The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial

The Republican Convention and the State Treasurer.

There is one question to which we earnestly desire to invite the attention of the Republican Convention, which meets to-day. For seven years, Philadelphia has held possession of the Treasury of the State, and dictated her financial policy. Not once in twenty years has the West had a voice or representation in that Department. Allegheny county, with her eight votes—six in the House and two in the Senate—in view of the probable status of the Republican party in the next Legislature, should be able to control its nomination for that office. It is a fact admitted by those best informed upon the subject, that this office will be bestowed at the next session of the Legislature, either upon Hon. George Connell, of Philadelphia, or General W. W. Irwin, of Beaver county. We have no comment to make upon the indelicacy, (to use no harsher phrase,) of Mr. Connell's candidacy. He has another year to serve in the Senate, and is one of the men who will nominate and elect the State Treasurer. The common courtesy of the Senate, and the dread by his fellow Senators of his hostility during the session, are relied upon to give him almost, if not quite, the Republican vote of that body. During the six years that he has represented Philadelphia in the State Senate, Mr. Connell has always voted in opposition to western interests, and the interests of Pittsburgh, in subserviency to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was one of the most steadfast and bitter opponents of the Free Railroad Law and the Connellsville Railroad Bill. Indeed he was identified with almost all the legislation tainted with suspicion of corruption during his entire term.

General Irwin is our neighbor, a citizen of Beaver county, well known to our business men, and enjoying their confidence. His election is desired, we believe, by the officers of every financial institution in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and by almost the entire business community of both places. His capacity, integrity, and devotion to our interests are unquestioned. Let the Republican party of Allegheny county to-day choose between these two men. Her voice will be decisive, and should give no uncertain sound. If the Convention desires to serve the interests of Pennsylvania—of the West—of Allegheny county—of Pittsburgh—let it instruct to-day for General Irwin.

Philadelphia and the Oil Trade.

The Philadelphia *Gazette* urges that in view of the importance that city is assuming as a petroleum center, "there ought to be a corresponding increase of the works for refining the crude oil;" and it adds, "but thus far there does not seem to be any indication of the kind." It remarks further:

"The refineries in Pittsburgh and the oil region now do so large a business as to keep our markets pretty well supplied with refined petroleum, so that the crude oil does not come to market in large quantities. But the business is so extensive and profitable as to warrant the investment of more capital."

The adverse legislation as to the storage of oil in the city is regretted, but the facilities for shipment are praised. It is contended that the railroad facilities enjoyed by that city form the basis of an extensive and prosperous home trade. We quote again:

But it is much to be regretted that while all other branches of the petroleum business flourish thus, the refining does not seem to make much headway in Philadelphia, though the establishments that have heretofore been in operation in this city always had a high reputation for the quality of the oil they produced. The lubricating oil made here from petroleum has been especially praised, and the oil used for burning in lamps is also quite superior. Should the use of petroleum for fuel in steam engine furnaces become general, an immense impetus must be given to the trade in Philadelphia, both home and foreign, though the home demand will in that case be so great as not to leave much scope for the foreign trade.

Agricultural Exhibitions.

For the information of numerous inquirers, the following list of County Fairs in this State is published:

Berks County Fair, Reading, October 2d, 3d and 4th.
Lehigh County Fair, Allentown, September 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute, Easton, September 10th to 13th, inclusive.
Northampton County Agricultural Society, Nazareth, October 1st to 4th, inclusive.
Carbon County Fair, Lehighton, October 1st to 4th, inclusive.
Bucks County Fair, Newtown, September 24th, 25th and 26th.
Doylestown Agricultural Society, Doylestown, October 1st and 4th, inclusive.
Schuylkill County Fair, Orwigsburg, September 24th, 25th and 26th.
Chester County Fair, at West Chester, commencing September 26th.
East Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, at Norristown, commencing September 11th.
The annual fair of the Crawford County Central Agricultural Society will be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th of September.
The Crawford County Agricultural Society will hold their fair at Conneautville, on the 2d, 3d and 4th of October.
S. V. A. and M. Society's Fair, at Greenville, Mercer county, on September 24th, 25th and 26th.
Clarion County Agricultural Society, at Clarion borough, October 2d, 3d and 4th.
Fairs will also be held in Beaver and other counties, the dates of which we are without.

Who are Deserters?

Congress, at the late session, passed this important bill, which has become a law, having been approved on the 19th of July last:

Be it enacted, &c., That no soldier or sailor shall be taken or held to be a deserter from the army or navy who faithfully served according to his enlistment until the 19th day of April, 1865, and who without proper authority or leave first obtained, did quit his command, or refuse to serve after said date, but nothing herein contained shall operate as a remission of any forfeiture incurred by any such soldier or sailor of his pay, bounty or pension, or other allowances, but this act shall be construed solely as a removal of any disability such soldier or sailor may have incurred by the loss of his citizenship in consequence of his desertion.

Where parties marked "deserters" can prove that they left the army under circumstances described in this act, they will be hereafter entitled to the elective franchise.

THE Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* mentions the following Cabinet rumors: "The rumors of Cabinet changes are beginning to assume a tangible shape again, and various parties are named in connection with the several Departments. I am not disposed to credit any of these rumors, but give them for what they are worth. The following seem to be the parties agreed on by the outsiders who are so pressing for a change: Reverdy Johnson, M. C., for the State Department; Moses Taylor, of New York, as Secretary of the Treasury; Gen. Grant, as Secretary of War; Admiral Farragut, as Secretary of the Navy; Gen. F. P. Blair, of Wisconsin, as Secretary of the Interior; Richard S. Thompson, of Indiana, as Postmaster General; Benjamin H. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, as Attorney General."

THE St. Louis *Democrat*, in an editorial article, makes the following suggestion: "We suggest that the Governors of the loyal States may well meet for consultation at an early day. There may be no necessity for such consultation, but can it do any harm? In certain contingencies, remote, we hope, but which may nevertheless be nearer than many imagine, it may be not of the least importance that the Executives of loyal States understand each other well. Acting together, they will be sustained by a power which has crushed one rebellion already. Knowing that they will act together, Andrew Johnson may attempt less mischief than he otherwise would. Consultation can do no harm, and it may do great good.

AN arrangement, with suitable apparatus, has been provided for ventilating the celebrated place of resort, traffic and speculation in New York, called the *Gold Room*. For physical and sanitary purposes this is highly proper and seasonable. In other respects, it may be deemed a work of supererogation, since that room has been the very cavern of Æolus, from which have issued gales enough to inflate and toss into confusion all the financial and business interests of the country. A stiff northwester that would sweep it clear of all dust and vaporous inmates would be a benefit.

THE death of General Cyrus Hamlin, which occurred at New Orleans, of yellow fever, deprives the country of the services of a most valuable man. Though only twenty-eight years of age, he had gained more than ordinary distinction in the army, and was a prominent leader among the Republicans of Louisiana. He was a son of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, ex-Vice President, and inherited all his father's sturdy and uncompromising radicalism and fidelity to principle.

A NEW GUN.—The Emperor Napoleon, well known to be a first rate artillerist, has invented a new field gun. Its power is so great that a single discharge is expected to destroy a battalion. Workmen are busily engaged in manufacturing this weapon. They are locked up day and night, and never allowed to leave the premises, whereof his Majesty himself keeps the key; and the secret is not to be divulged until European complications render prompt action necessary.

IT is said that children are decreasing among the Southern colored population. Nomadic habits and uncertain modes of existence render babies burdensome. Marital obligations are not clearly appreciated, and the whole burden of maintaining offspring is imposed upon women least capable of discharging the task. The consequence is, that infants die of neglect.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

OUR POLITICAL SITUATION ABROAD

Diplomats Sending News to Europe

Grant Revokes a Presidential Appointment.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2, 1867.

The Administration Policy Abroad.

The diplomatic corps have manifested deep interest in the recently developed policy of the administration in removing the commanders of military districts, and in the differences arising between the executive and General Grant, as to the enforcement of the reconstruction law, to say nothing of the rumors of threatened Cabinet changes which have accompanied these acts. All of the official correspondence which has been made public has been transmitted to three of the principal European governments, together with the comments of such journals as are believed to represent the opinion of the country on the present political situation. The dispatch of one foreign minister sent within a day or two represents that there will hardly be any further changes in military commanders, and that there is little or no probability of a general supersedure of Cabinet ministers.

Appointment Revoked.

Wm. Flyun, formerly navy agent under Buchanan, and a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, was appointed by the President a few days since to the superintendency of a military depot. Gen. Grant to-day revoked the order, on the ground that the law provided for the detailing of a military officer for such duty.

The White House.

General Steedman and Secretary McCulloch occupied the attention of the President a goodly portion of to-day. Despite the repeated assertions here General Steedman has not been tendered a place in the Cabinet.

Treasury Clerkships.

There is great influence brought to bear upon Secretary McCulloch on behalf of those who were recently dismissed to endeavor to have them reinstated. In addition to this about fifty applications for clerkships are daily received at the Department, but the Secretary can make no appointments, as the work has greatly decreased and a further reduction of the force will be made at an early day.

Maximilian's Heir.

Augustus Iturbide, the adopted heir of Maximilian, is now at Georgetown, and is a robust boy four years old, looking as if he might put in a claim for his inheritance some day, if Uncle Sam does not absorb it in the meantime.

The Public Debt.

The debt statement for the month of August is expected to be ready for publication by Wednesday next. It will show but a slight reduction of the debt.

New Mail Line.

The Postmaster General will issue instructions to-morrow relative to the transmission of mail matter by a new branch line of steamers between San Francisco and Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, September 2.

INTEREST ON TEN-FORTIES.

A warrant has been issued from the Treasury Department for $4,317,065 90 in coin, in payment of interest due on the 10-40s up to the 1st inst.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT GALVESTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a dispatch from special agent Bell at Galveston, stating that the yellow fever there is fatal beyond precedent. Out of twenty-six officers connected with the custom house, only three are fit for duty, the remainder being either sick or dead. The Department has issued instructions for the removal of the custom house to a point further down the island outside of the city limits, said to be free from the epidemic.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The Department of State has received a full report of the proceedings of the recent monetary conference at Paris, which agreed upon the five franc piece as the standard. A reduction in the weight of the United States gold dollar of three and one-half per cent. is requisite to secure uniformity with other nations.

PENSIONS.

The Pensions Office during August disposed of 7,334 claims, of which 914 were rejected; 6,137 letters were written, and 17,819 circulars sent; 60 land warrants were issued, covering 8,720 acres.

PATENTS.

Two hundred and fifty patents will issue from the Patent Office for the week ending on the 10th of September.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Judge L. D. Eros, formerly member of Congress from Texas, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of that State, and Col. Minor, of Ohio, Collector of Customs at Galveston.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The following Internal Revenue decision has been made: A person who distills brandy from pure grape juice wine, or pure apple cider, is to be taxed the same in all respects as though he distilled it directly from grapes or apples. The provision allowing manufacturers to deduct freight from the place of manufacture to the place of delivery, was repealed by the act of July 13, 1866. No such distinction should be made. Manufacturers who sell their products on time without interest, should be allowed to return their sales at the present worth of the sum for which they sell.

GEN. SICKLES'S VIOLATION OF LAW.

The *Times'* special says: In a nutshell, Gen. Sickles's violation of the laws was this: He issued an order which was in effect a stay law, and postponed the collection of debts by action of State courts in this district for a certain time. This order was evaded very generally by means of the transfer of these debts from citizens of North and South Carolina to citizens of other States, thus throwing their causes of action into the jurisdiction of the United States Courts which were open. General Sickles's order No. 10 forbade the execution of judgment thus obtained.

LIGHT UPON OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Some facts compiled from official documents are published, which throw additional light upon our Indian troubles. Letters from Generals Grant, Hancock and others, written some time ago, made it appear that the savages were bent upon war, and had no honest intention of keeping at peace with settlers. They sent numerous threats to the agents, ordered the military not to cut wood, and wound up by sending in a message requiring the removal of the soldiers, or they would help them to leave the country. The Indians also expressed their decided determination not to permit the construction of railroads through their grounds. Upon Gen. Hancock moving his forces among them, the impression prevailed that he had come to murder them and destroy their villages. The compilation closes with an account of numerous murders and depredations committed by the red skins. General Hancock, in his testimony before the Indian Commissioners, is very decided in his opinion that a serious war exists, and even declares his belief that if the troops were withdrawn not a white man would remain in Colorado, and the great highways to the Pacific would be closed. The Indians, he says, are amply provided with the best modern weapons, even making use of field glasses. The expenses of the General's department have thus far been substantially those of a peace enlistment. He places the number of hostile Indians engaged between the Arkansas and Platte rivers, at from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

EFFORT TO OUST COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

The effort to oust Commissioner Rollins is not likely to succeed. He is backed by Secretary McCulloch, who has always been his firm friend, and Mr. Rollins will probably remain where he is, at least as long as Secretary McCulloch is at the head of the Treasury Department. Mr. Rollins is also reinforced by Assistant Secretary Chandler, who has returned and taken his place in the Treasury Department where he is expected to remain by special request of Secretary McCulloch. The charges against Mr. Rollins are considered insufficient to even justify his suspension. They are instigated by the whisky interest in New York against which Mr. Rollins has been operating vigorously of late.

GRANT'S LAST ORDER.

The order issued by General Grant on the 29th ult., instructing District Commanders to make no appointments to civil offices of persons heretofore removed by them, was telegraphed on the day it was dated, to every District Commander in the South, by order of Gen. Grant.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

General Grant had a long interview with the President yesterday morning relative to orders for the Southern commanders. The President approved Grant's order about the removed Southern civil officers, so that Wells, Throckmorton, and other rebels, will not get their places back.

GEN. GORDON GRANGER.

Gen. Grant will shortly assign Gen. Gordon Granger to duty on the Plains, although the President desires his company and advices here it is said.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

The collections of internal revenue for July and August, thus far, were $42,582,777 43, against $60,707,768 02 last year during the same period, or a falling off of $17,595,151 50.

PANAMA.

Revolutionary Plot Frustrated—Morals of Chalatenango Improving—Cholera Disappearing—Storm at Valparaiso—Mission of Gen. Hovey, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The steamer Henry Chauncey brings California mails to the 10th of August, and $111,332 in gold.

Panama advices are to the 23d of August. A plot for a revolution in favor of Mosquera was discovered at Panama. The leaders were arrested.

The preaching of two Capuchins at Chalatenango, in Salvador, a place formerly noted for a laxity of morals, induced six hundred couple to get married, and nine thousand persons partook of the Lord's Supper.

The cholera is dying out in Nicaragua, but is still raging in some districts.

The Peruvian Congress will probably pass a law allowing Spaniards to remain in the country, but in case of acts against the Republic, they will be tried and punished for high treason. The Congress favors a reduction of the standing army to 6,000. Rumors of outbreaks were rife, but the authorities seemed prepared for emergencies. Fears of the return of the Spanish fleet were about dissipated, and work on the batteries at Calloa was nearly suspended.

A furious storm at Valparaiso on June 27th did much damage to the shipping and dwellings. One bark was wrecked, and ten lives lost.

General Hoovy, American Minister to Lima, was in Chile. A rumor prevailed that his mission was relative to the mediation of the United States in affairs with Spain.

Peace prevailed throughout Columbia, except a local rebellion at Rio Hacha, where Herrera had gained another victory over the Government forces under Farias, who was killed. Mosquera was to be tried for treason.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 2, 1867.

MURDER AT BOONTON.

A young man named Mean Corroll was murdered in Boonton yesterday evening. Before dying he accused John Dempsey as his murderer. The latter was arrested and blood found upon him, but he denies being guilty.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

The French frigate Themis and the monitor Onondaga, sailed on Saturday from the lower bay, for Europe.

THE WRONG MEN.

Some Spaniards, arrested as the supposed Mexican robbers, have been discharged, the property found in their possession proving to have been copper, and not gold.

THE MOONEY CASE.

John and Joseph Mooney, of Allegheny, Pa., have been discharged, the evidence against them proving insufficient. The former was re-arrested, however, at the civil suit of Claflin, Mellen & Co., for $9,000.

AMNESTY.

The *Herald* says, in relation to the reported forthcoming amnesty proclamation, that those who are supposed to know something of the President's intentions say pardons will be granted to all classes of ex-rebels, except those guilty of piracy and cruel treatment to Union soldiers. This amnesty will restore the parties concerned to all civil rights except those taken away by act of Congress.

NEW CABLE.

The new cable between Placentia Bay, New Foundland, and St. Pierre has been laid. That to Sidney will soon be completed.

EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The nett earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the quarter ending July 31st, are officially reported at $385,789 04, exclusive of $479,294 41 to contractors for transportation of men and materials. Four hundred and sixty miles west of Omaha are now completed, and it is expected the track to the Rocky Mountains, five hundred and seventeen miles will be finished in about a month.

MEMPHIS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad Released—Tragedy at Marion, Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—A dispatch received from President Woodruff, of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, states that the interest due the State by the road has been paid, and the road released by the State authorities.

A terrible affair occurred at Marion, Ark., on Friday. Mr. Bradley, an overseer on Keys's plantation, ordered a negro to do some work. The negro peremptorily refused. Mr. Bradley attempted to chastise him; the negro resisted, others interferred and Bradley drew a pistol and fired, killing a negress. The negroes became infuriated, and Bradley fled, not knowing he had killed a woman. At his instance two negroes concerned in the attack on him were arrested on Saturday and brought before a magistrate at Marion. During the trial a negro called Bradley a liar several times, when he struck him. The negroes set upon him, and he drew a pistol and fired upon them, killing two, and then turned and fled. He has not been heard from since.

ST. LOUIS.

Valuable Mineral Discoveries in Colorado and New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—General Palmer, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railway of Kansas, and Dr. Leconte, geologist of the surveying party, have been engaged for a month past in investigating the coal fields of the Raton Mountains, in Colorado and New Mexico, on the proposed line of that road. They report many large deposits of very valuable coal, and one vein, fifty miles north of Fort Union, is ten feet thick and more than fifty square miles in extent. The coal is considered equal to the best Pittsburgh coal. Iron ore has also been discovered in the same locality.

The Radical Clubs of the City and delegations from the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic met to-night to arrange for the public reception of General Sheridan on his arrival here. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk presided and Mayor Thomas and Governor Fletcher made speeches. The colored people will be allowed to participate in the demonstration if they desire.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Opening of the Northwestern Sangerfest.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 2.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Sangerfest to-morrow. The principal streets are handsomely decorated with evergreens and American and German flags. Concert Hall, which was erected for the occasion, was completed to-day. The decorations of the hall are under the superintendence of Mr. George Klein, of New York, and are said to surpass in beauty anything of the kind gotten up in the West. The various societies are expected to arrive on the early trains to-morrow. The Western Union Telegraph Company has opened an office at Press headquarters in Mozart Hall, for the accommodation of newspaper correspondents.

The National Game.

DETROIT, September 2.—The base ball match to-day between the Niagaras, of Buffalo, and Detroit Club, of Detroit, was won by the Detroit, 26 to 19.

TOLEDO, September 2.—The long-talked of match between the Toledo and Quickstep base ball clubs, both of this city, on the result of which a large amount of money was pending, took place this afternoon, resulting in a victory for the Toledo club by a score of 57 to 26.

Train Thrown from the Track.

MONROE, NEW YORK, September 2.—The 7 P. M. express train from New York on the Erie road was thrown from the track near here last night. The locomotive was upset, and the baggage and smoking cars smashed. Fortunately but one person, Charles Stiles, of Elmira, was injured, and he not seriously.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

B. Heinemann and Miss D. Baumann, of Pittsburgh, sailed for Europe on Saturday.

The New York bank statement yesterday shows a decrease in loans of over three millions,—over a million increase in specie and two millions in deposits, and four millions nearly in legal tenders.

The steamer Henry Chauncey, from San Francisco, with dates to the 10th ult., arrived in New York yesterday. She brings one million dollars in treasure.

The *Herald's* dates from Rio Janeiro are to August 1st. The commander of the Brazilian forces, Marquese de Caixias, had at last determined to abandon the position from which the allies had so long vainly struggled to advance through Paraguay. All the troops had been embarked aboard the fleet, preparatory to forming a junction with Baron DeHarrol, who is on the Upper Parana. It has, however, been discovered that the Paraguayaus are to be met on the way, as they have fortified several positions on the route, among which is San Solano, which is now reported to be quite a formidable position to pass.

DUNKARD OIL REGIONS.

PROGRESS OF THE GOLD SHAFT.

Active Operations at the Oil Wells.

Extended Tour of the Mining Territory.

MORGANTOWN, WEST VA., August 22, 1867.

Having recently made a tour of the Dunkard regions of Pennsylvania, with a view to ascertaining the true mineral wealth of that place, I hasten to give you the result of my observations. On arriving at Boston, I was hospitably entertained by Capt. J. Hufty, who aided me in my researches. The first establishment I visited was a well bored for the Dunkard oil company, on the Maple Farm. This well had passed into the hands of Robert Maple, a man that has seen his four score and five summers. He was superintending the work of refitting the machinery entire, for the purpose of manufacturing salt, there being such a bountiful supply of salt water, easily obtained, that the old patriarch was induced to make one more effort to show the rising generation that through economy and industry, with careful experimenting, was the only sure road to happiness and wealth. He expected to be in successful operation in a few days, as he had his reservoir and tanks in their places ready to receive the briny fluid. I next visited the Cramer well. The hands had just finished cleaning the well and refitting the works ready for operation. This well, I learned, had always done its duty, and had made so good a reputation for itself the company could not let it suffer for want of attention. Next we visited the Allegheny well, Major J. McEwen, formerly of Washington County, Pa., Superintendent, who has won for himself an enviable reputation for truth and honesty in the minds of his employes as well as of the community, by close application and attention. He has proved himself, truly, to be a practical man in oil operations. This well has been badly managed, but since Mr. McE. has had it in charge, it presents quite a different appearance. He has cleaned out the well and refitted the works, and is now pumping in good faith of success.

Thence I set my course for Deep Run; the first well I met was the Lone Star, under the superintendency of Mr. Waite Davis. This well is properly named, if seclusion has anything to do with the name, for I am confident that it would require four fighting men to find its locality without a guide. Notwithstanding its location, it is a good producing well, and has a fine, clever fellow at the helm, and is making a fortune for the stockholders. I then left for the Monk well, where I found Gen. W. D. Butler, Superintendent. I must say if the General is not an officer of an army, he has proved himself an officer in the "oil diggings." He has certainly a nice fixture for operating, and it is an honor and credit to any company to have such men employed. Success cannot fail under such management as is exhibited at these works. They are getting lots of oil of the best gravity.

THE GOLD SHAFT.

Coming to an opening I could almost see the much and long-talked-of Gold Shaft. Being satisfied with the discoveries already made, I concluded to visit the Shaft, and found the site without trouble. On inquiry, I learned that the general Superintendent, Mr. Rond, was absent, but got satisfactory information from the operators, Messrs. Jones and Allsup, who are the contractors. Mr. Jones is a native of Wales and Allsup is an Englishman. They have ten men employed in the Shaft, working eight hours for a tour, and ten hands on the outside. Everything is done systematically. They have all served a lifetime to mining operations, consequently they know what they are doing. Now, as to the getting of the precious metal, there appears to be no misgivings in the minds of the miners. The specimens that have already been smelted have proved to be richer than any of the gold quartz produced by the miners of California, Montana or Idaho. The Company has a first-class Weston engine, the capacity of which I did not learn, but, from appearance it is capable of forcing any reasonable amount to the surface. The shaft is seven by ten feet square, with frame and plank casing, made of the best material.

Returning by a circuitous route to the oil "diggins," I first arrived at the mouth of the once famed Rocky gulch. Here is a well bored to a depth of six hundred feet, which has been long abandoned by the Company for want of service and proper management to extract the greasy fluid. There can be large quantities of oil obtained by the simple use of the sand pump, and if the Company would dispose of this to other parties of enterprise, it could be made a first-class producing well, as I was informed by those who had the opportunity of knowing.

Proceeding on my course I arrived at the "Bobtail" and Vandergriff wells, the latter of which flowed very profusely some twelve or fifteen months since, but neither are doing anything now. These wells are in the same crevice of rock or oil vein, and unless both wells are pumped at the same time little oil can be had. They belong to different companies, and as both are determined not to yield to the other the wells are idle. Night overtook me in my journey at Capt. Hufty's, where I remained until morning. The Captain is Superintendent of the Uniontown well, and has made a good strike at three hundred and forty-fine feet, but will bore to four hundred and fifty or five hundred feet, where he is certain of making a better strike. After leaving the Uniontown well, the next wells that came under my observation were the Enterprise, Nos. 1 and 2, under the able superintendence of Mr. Elias Kaufield.

I left here for the works of the Wise Oil Company, on the Kass farm. The smoke and steam drew my attention to what I learned was Ross Well No. 2, which was in full blast. Mr. R. Cameron, the foreman, who is an experienced and reliable operator, gave me some facts of interest. He said he had been in the employment of this Company for some time, which now had four wells on their lease. The Company design erecting works at the Ross No. 1, for the purpose of manufacturing salt, as well as preserving the oil. The salt water from this well is of the best gravity, and at a trifling expense the works can be refitted and put in operation at once, and will yield a good percentage to the parties interested. I learned that the Bobtail and Vandegriff wells would soon be put in motion by Capt. Applegate. He had been operating for some time at the old Seaton well, but for some cause he declined running the works. I also learned that the old Sherman well had passed into other hands, and was being cleaned out and refitted thoroughly, and in a few days would raise steam for pumping. The Jackson well, on the Ross Farm, was undergoing repairs, and would commence work in a few days. Every thing seemed to be in proper condition and in good running order. The Twin wells are under the direction of Major A. Mosier, and pumping oil daily, to what amount I did not learn.

In viewing and canvassing the entire ground over, as the facts presented themselves to my observation, I am of opinion in the first place, that the mineral wealth is here for a certainty. A sensible man would naturally inquire, Why is it not reached and brought forward to perfection at once? I will answer the question by asking another, Why does not the gold of Ophir and California drop into every man's pocket before the full developments are made? Now, it is admitted by all practical operators that oil, or salt, or any other mineral that lies in the bowels of the earth, must be reached by actual labor, performed by hand or machinery, and this has not yet been done in Dunkard. There is not a well there that has reached the third sand rock, and if I am correctly informed, that is the nadir of successful researches. In the second place, if I am correctly informed, the landholders ask an unreasonable price for the leasing of the privilege to those who would operate, and on the top of this demand an exorbitant bonus, enough to crush the ambitious spirit of any enterprise at once. And again, these same real estate men are not willing to participate or advance one cent towards the development of their own estate by taking an interest in any shape or form whatever. Furthermore, if any party should commence under their oppressive exactions, they are sure to exact to the full extent, and often four-fold, the value of any article, material, service or accommodation that they see fit to grant. Now, until more generosity is shown by the landholders, they will drive men and money from the district to operate elsewhere, where justice, honor and righteousness will rule and reign supreme. And if my views are incorrect, I hope the reader of my waymarks will have the goodness to pardon TRUTHFUL.

Cholera in Italy.

A letter from Geneva says: The cholera is, alas, rapidly on the increase, and this year seems more than ever resolved to baffle medical science. In Catania the cases in one day reached five hundred; the town is deserted, the public functionaries have struck. Palermo, too, despite the unremitting efforts of the public authorities, seconded by the citizens, seems doomed. "The streets," writes a friend on the 5th, "are deserted, fear and squalor reign supreme; an extraordinary number of families have gone to the continent; the shops are closed, the courts and tribunals are abandoned; neither buyers nor sellers are seen on the exchange. Despite the use of disinfectants, of all the preventive measures that science can suggest, the disease spreads with greater vehemence and energy than ever; nearly all the cases prove mortal, and from the time of seizure until the time of death barely three hours intervene; a rapidity exceeding that of 1837. Heretofore it was believed that dirt and poverty was marked by the awful monster as its prey; but this year the rich and cleanly have been the greatest sufferers, and we find the majority of victims among the upper classes, even among families whose sobriety and regular habits cannot be contested. Last year the quarter of the *Tribunoli* was devastated; this year there are but few cases, whereas the quarter of *Monte Pieta* is decimated." The phenomenon is noted everywhere that the cholera has this year become aristocratic.

OHIO NEWS.

The Marietta *Register* says: Wm. G. Hawley, of Waterford township, was killed on Monday of this week, while loading a saw-log. He was alone, and by some means the log rolled upon him, crushing him terribly. He was soon discovered, but could not speak. He was carried to a house not far off, and lived only half an hour afterwards.

The Urbana *Citizen* says: We find, upon examination of our files, that in the seventh year of each decade, for thirty years past, Urbana has been deprived of her Mayor elect, by death. Samuel McCord, died November 2d, 1847; Wm. C. Keller, died April 27th, 1857; Geo. B. Coulter, died August 24th, 1867.

The Western Reserve *Chronicle* says: We have been shown a sample of fine red winter wheat raised this season, on the farm belonging to the estate of Mr. George Hunter, deceased, in Howland. The yield averaged twenty-two bushels per acre. A field of oats on the same farm yielded twenty-seven bushels per acre.

The Guernsey *Advertiser* has the following: A lead mine is about being opened near East Plainfield, Coshocton county. The existence of lead in abundance, near that locality, has been known ever since its first settlement. Quantities of it were frequently sold by the Indians to the early settlers, but its precise locality seems to have been unknown to any but themselves. It has now, however, transpired that John McCune, Esq., of Fairview, had some forty years ago discovered and marked its surface cropping. He has now made satisfactory arrangements with the land owners, and they will at once proceed to mining and smelting. The many rumors of lead being found in this county may prove to be true.

Arthur St. Clair Kelly—born in Marietta, December, 1788, died in 1823—was the first child born among the permanent white settlers of Ohio. His widow married a man named Merriman, who has been dead over thirty years. She is still living at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, with the only son, Arthur St. Clair Kelly, Jr.

LITERARY ITEMS.

Oscanyan is engaged in writing a play, the scene of which is laid in Constantinople. It will be entitled "Adilleh; or, the Grand Vizier's Daughter," and will be of the spectacular order, admitting of fine scenery, brilliant costumes, etc. The period in which the action takes place is before the reformation in Turkey; and, being a faithful representation of life in the East, will call for strict Oriental costume, with the graceful robes of the women and all the pageantry of the seraglio, including the famous Circassian dancing girls. The intention is to surpass in gorgeous scenery even the magnificence of the "Black Crook."

Mr. Beecher's literary activity has stimulated that of Mrs. Stowe, who has resolved that she, too, will write a New England tale as good as or better than, her brother's "Norwood." A large part of the novel is already in the hands of the printers. Of course Daly will dramatize it.

An early new dramatization will be made of Mr. Beecher's "Norwood," which Mr. Daly and Mr. Howard are to undertake. There is neither patent safe, villain father, nor leg in this novel; but if the drama succeeds, as of course it will, look out for a brood of dramas and novels wherein mild Connecticut ministers shall appear, and dissertations on "election" shall startle the scene-shifters and puzzle the audience, all unaccustomed to that style of theatricals.

It appears that Rev. Charles Kingsley, the author of more than one interesting novel, has just arrived in New York, in the last steamer. America will undoubtedly furnish him with the material for new plots. It is also possible, since Mr. Kingsley persisted, during the war of the rebellion, in predicting the defeat of the North, that he may have crossed the ocean for the purpose of finding out how he came to be so much at fault.

New Iron and Nail Works at Sharon.

The new rolling mill of Alexander Ashton & Co., at Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., has been named the Atlantic Iron and Nail Works, and will probably go into operation this week. The Sharon *Herald* gives the following description of the works: The lands of the firm embrace about ten acres lying along the canal just above town, having landings for six boats, and within a few rods of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, with which it is proposed to form a switch connection at no distant day. The main building of the works is 132 by 60 feet, from the end of which extends the nail works, 82 by 36 feet, with two rooms underneath, for storing and packing, each 18 by 72 feet. The roof is of plastic slate, put on by R. W. Watson & Son, who claim that it is more durable than iron, and it certainly looks neater than any other roof we have seen. Eighteen nail machines will be run, and provisions are made for extending the building and adding more as they may be wanted. Operations will be commenced with four puddling furnaces, (more being added as required,) a muck-mill and plate mill. The large engine was constructed by Foster & Co., at the Heron Works, Pittsburgh, and is one of the best in appearance we have ever seen, which is all we can say for it until it has been tested. The nail factory engine is one of Woodbury, Booth & Co.'s make, Rochester, N. Y., and must give good satisfaction if it works half as well as it looks. The firm have now about three hundred tons of stock upon the ground, and expect to commence making iron the first of next week, and nails, as soon as the machinery for that purpose can be put in working order.

PHILADELPHIA INDUSTRY.—Philadelphia, says the *Ledger*, may at present be regarded as the greatest manufacturing city on the American continent; and in the world, as second only to London in the value of its industrial resources. We are far ahead of New York in these matters, and have won our proud position by steady and unremitting labor. From a table, which has been compiled by the *North American*, of this city, a journal always devoted to the best interests of our people, it will be seen that Philadelphia is far ahead of New York in manufacturing wealth. This table is as follows:

		Philadelphia.	New York.
Establishments		6,298	4,375
Capital invested		$73,318,885	$61,212,757
Male hands employed		68,350	65,483
Female hands employed		30,633	24,721
Annual cost of labor		$27,399,254	$25,481,915
Silver plated ware, cap'l		171,300	85,600
Soap and candles	"	676,833	666,600
Saddle and harness	"	377,100	94,600
Cotton goods	"	3,027,700	16,000
Carpets	"	874,875	766,200
Cigars	"	469,700	277,100
Calico printing	"	864,250	none.
Woolen goods	"	1,278,300	none.
Umbrellas, &c.	"	561,200	382,500
Wagons, etc.	"	764,850	217,925
Provisions	"	1,076,000	678,000
Gas Fixtures, etc	"	975,000	232,350
Glassware	"	615,000	5,300

In commenting upon this, which gives the statistics of 1860, the *North American* states, what is apparent to all observers, that we have made immense strides since that time in all our industrial interests; and it estimates that the census of 1870 will show the amount of capital invested in Philadelphia manufacturing establishments to be not much short of $150,000,000, and the 98,985 operatives of 1860 will be increased beyond 120,000. The great extent of manufacturing in all its branches carried on here, should convince merchants that Philadelphia is one of the best markets for the purchase of domestic goods.

NOW AND THEN.—It does indeed seem idle to point out any of the inconsistencies of Andrew Johnson, yet we cannot forbear to quote his speech in March, 1861, and contrast it with his actions to-day:

"Show me the man who makes war on the Government, and fires on its vessels, and I will show you a traitor. If I were President of the United States I would have all such arrested, and when tried and convicted, by the eternal God I would have them hung."

Now he removes Sheridan and Sickles for not letting these traitors hold office. No talking of hanging now.

THE question of how large a sum may be saved of how small a salary has been discussed with animation. The masculine view of the case has been stated by many persons of experience. A lady newspaper correspondent shows what can be done by her own sex. She says: "My income is $8 per week, which I spend in the following manner: Board and washing (with a friend), $4 25; Church contributions, 25 cents, car fare and books, 50 cts; Clothes, $1 50—Total, $6 50. The balance ($1 50) I deposit in the bank." So excellent a manager should not long be obliged to work for herself.

SUCCESS has attended the endeavors of the Greeks to secure foreign intervention in behalf of humanity, and France, Russia and Italy have sent ships to carry off all Christian families in Sphakia who may choose to leave the Island. Omar Pasha has given a tacit consent to their proceeding. The Athens correspondent of the London *Times* says that, up to the 8th inst., more than three thousand women and children have been carried to Greece, and he estimated that within a week the number of Cretan refugees would be increased to twenty thousand souls.

E. H. CUMMINS, who signs himself "Lieut. Col., late C. S. A.," writes to the *Tribune* with reference to the strength of the rebel army at different periods. He says: "I shall never believe that the Army of Northern Virginia at any time exceeded 70,000 effective men; and at several important periods I know it was about 30,000, to wit, as near as I am able to say: First Bull run, 28,000; Antietam, 30,000; and Fredericksburg, 32,000."

Gambling in Petroleum.

[From the Philadelphia Gazette.]

A leading and influential organ of the petroleum trade, published in Oil City, has the following remarks on the condition and prospects of that business:

"The petroleum market for the last few months has been characterized by gambling operations of considerable magnitude. These operations have so exerted themselves to forestall the market for not only the present but for the whole of the coming year. By adroit management they have secured large amounts of oil held here, for all 1867, and also for the whole of 1868. All this has been done by the buyer putting up a small margin. This margin has seldom exceeded one dollar per barrel. It is not a legitimate sale, in any sense of the word, but it is a bet as to the price at the time of delivery. It is to a great extent optional with the buyer to fulfil the contract, as some plan can generally be found to get out of it. While many professedly solvent men have made large contracts for oil, to be delivered during the next eighteen months, it is no less a gambling operation, and will not materially benefit them with sound business men. Selling ahead for six and twelve months is an injury to every one connected with the petroleum business, by keeping the market in a feverish, uncertain state, and leads to the most reckless speculation. A law prohibiting the sale of petroleum for future delivery to an extent of time exceeding sixty days, and making all such sales null and void, is much needed, and would be of incalculable benefit to the general interest. From the quiet state of the general market, we are inclined to the belief that an extensive 'corner' is in course of formation. A well founded rumor exists that a 'corner' is being formed in Europe."

It will be observed by this statement that the same speculative movement that worked up breadstuffs to such a fearful pitch has been started in petroleum. It was tried in railway securities some time since, and failed. We had supposed that these combinations were peculiar to this country, and resulted from the plethora of money, and such appears to be the prevalent opinion; but the above quotation leads to a suspicion that they may originate in Europe, and have no reference whatever to the inflated currency of which so much has been said. This movement in petroleum bears all the aspects of being a deliberate combination to run up prices, and it is carried on in much the same way that the speculation in stocks, bonds, flour, grain and produce have been manipulated for years past.

So far as petroleum is concerned, the enhancement of the price can be attended with no hardship to the community, as was the case with the "corner" in produce. But it will probably embarrass the sales for shipment to foreign ports. It might be worth inquiring whether these "corner" movements are not got up by foreign mercantile interests to protect their own staple. As petroleum is injuring the market for all other kinds of oil, it would be well to ascertain whether those oil interests may not seek to protect themselves by enhancing the price of petroleum. The "corner" in breadstuffs undoubtedly had the effect of stopping the export of those staples to Europe, and so of leaving a better market for foreign produce in its own home mart. It would, therefore, not be an unnatural supposition that the movement originated in London, and was carried on mainly by English influence and capital.

However this may be, it is manifest, from the fact that this "corner" in petroleum must have been undertaken just after the crash of the "corner" in breadstuffs, that the whole country is being subjected to a series of such operations, and that the moment the speculators leave one article of sale they fasten upon another, to be used in the same way for victimizing the public. Whenever independent journals denounce such nefarious combinations, they are met with the statement that these things are all regulated by supply and demand, when we have the evidence before us that the high prices are artificial. It should be everywhere held that these movements are in no respect different from ordinary gambling. They obstruct the regular and legitimate movements of trade, and the men who engage in them deserve no support or sympathy from business men. We regret that the petroleum interest has been seized upon to serve their purposes, as whatever they touch in this way cannot fail to be injured by them. The trade has been doing very well since the great speculation in oil stock exploded, and we had hoped that the business was freed finally from such things.

Poisonous Drinks—How they are Made.

On Wednesday night, last week, a man in a state of intoxication was arrested in Philadelphia, and taken to the station. There he was searched, and among other things, was found a black book, part of the contents which we print below. He asserted that the receipts were worth five hundred dollars to him, and that all the liquors to which they referred were actually made in that way. A sense of duty to the public induces us to publish them, that drinkers may see what vile stuff they are consuming. The man was an attache of a distillery:

Brandy—Forty gallons of whisky; one drachm of oil of cognac; one gallon of syrup; one gallon of tincture of catechu, etc., etc.

Bourbon Whisky—Forty gallons of rye whisky; two ounces of spirits of nitre; half a drachm of oil of cognac.

Old Nectar Whisky—Forty gallons of whisky; forty drops of Erif; three and a half pints of sherry wine; one pint of alcohol.

Blackberry Brandy—Twenty gallons of whisky; one ounce of oil of cinnamon; one ounce of oil of cloves; one ounce of oil of ginger; one ounce of oil of antimac; one quart of alcohol, etc., etc. Color with brandy coloring.

Best Port Wine—Four gallons of cider; five gallons of white whisky; ten quarts of oil of cloves; one pound of catawba root; one gallon syrup; quarter of an ounce of arrow root, etc.

Scotch Whisky—Sixty drops of kreosote; two ounces of oil of smoke, one quart of alcohol, etc.

Peach Brandy—One ounce oil of bitter almonds; one quart of peaches, bruised; one gallon of pure whisky; half a gallon of syrup; one pint of alcohol in forty gallons of whisky.

Lavender Brandy—One ounce of bitter almonds; one ounce oil of cinnamon; one ounce oil of lavender, and forty gallons of whisky; color with cochineal.

Sherry Wine—Forty gallons of whisky; two gallons Jamaica rum; one ounce of tincture of reno; two ounces of putric acid; one gallon of syrup; color with cochineal.

Claret Wine—Forty gallons cider; five gallons of white whisky; two gallons of syrup; three gallons of water; one quarter pound of cream of tartar; color to suit, etc.

Holland Gin—Forty gallons first proof; three ounces of spirits of nitre; half gallon of syrup; one gallon of alcohol; oil carroway, *quantum suff.*, etc., etc.

Bitters—Twenty gallons of whisky; twenty pounds of sugar in twenty gallons of water, various flavors, and the "brandy coloring."

Jamaica Rum—Forty gallons of whisky; two gallons of Jamaica rum; two ounces of tincture of reno; two ounces of putric acid; one gallon of syrup, etc., color with cochineal.

And this is the way all the fancy drinks that sleep in glittering bottles in a thousand barrooms are made. Whose stomach, whose brain could stand such villianous concoctions?

Outbreak of the Cholera in the Papal States.

[From a Special Correspondent.]

ROME, August 13.

* * * * * On Wednesday morning last (7th inst.) a heavy fog-like cloud hung over Albano. After a while it seemed to clear up, but during the day the cholera broke out. Within twenty-four hours there were over one hundred deaths. The people fled as fast as they could. The Romans returned to town, many to find death here after a few hours, one lady dying on the road. The disease attacked the royal family of Naples, and has carried off the Dowager ex-Queen, who lived near the Plaza de Venezia. The Princess Colonna died after a few hours' illness. Mr. Ives (American sculptor) lost one of his twin boys.

The state of Albano became horrible—no one would bury the dead. The Zouaves were stationed there, and one of their officers said, "who will follow me?" Several promptly volunteered, and General Tappi told me on Saturday, that in two days the Zouaves buried ninety-six persons. The people abandoned their houses, leaving the sick to die alone. From all accounts I can get, the reports handed down of the ravages of the plague itself were no worse. Men were intoxicated, singing and running through the streets. The shops were all closed and groups of women and children were hanging round, afraid to enter the houses. Cardinal Altiero, the Bishop of Albano, went out from Rome immediately, and worked night and day, aiding and comforting his people. Early on Sunday morning he took the disease, and died in the afternoon. He died at his post, and great praise is given him, that he was "faithful even unto death." All the towns on the Alban hills refused to allow any one from Albano to visit them; so the mass fled to Rome and to the vineyards in this vicinity. Meat and bread are now daily sent out to them. Mr. Ives and family came in on Friday. His nurse was attacked the same evening, but has recovered; and two of his children are ill with diarrhea, though not cholera. All this has naturally caused much excitement in Rome, where, as yet, the visitation of the cholera has been light.

SEVERAL cases of terrible destitution have recently come to light in and near New York. On Saturday a woman was found dead on a miserable pallet in a tenement house in Brooklyn, with six emaciated children beside her corpse. The woman died from destitution. Next day a woman was found lying beside a helpless child, both dying of starvation. The woman died while being conveyed to the hospital. In another part of the city a woman was found dying in a miserable garret, with the decomposing body of a new-born infant beside her. A physician reports being summoned to the bedside of a young woman whom he found "lying on a few old rags on the floor, while beneath and around her the floor was wet with the rain which a few moments before came pouring through the broken roof." These cases are heard of by chance. There are scores of instances of just as painful destitution occurring every week in New York, "the center of the wealth, fashion and intelligence of the country."

SOMEWHERE in the extreme West the following sign occupies a conspicuous place:

"WESSELL WHISKEYONLYFORC ASH CREDITIS PLAYEDOUT."

Some fellow who had read the above, and had no "wherewith" to procure a drink, must have perpetrated the story that "one glass of Badito whisky would set a man drunk, two make him sick, three kill him, and four produce instantaneous spontaneous combustion."

General Rousseau and staff, with three hundred regulars, sailed for California on Saturday.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

NEW ENGLISH BLUE BOOK.

Correspondence on Alabama Claims

Circular Note from the Sublime Porte.

THE WAR IN CANDIA ENDED.

Reforms Promised in the Island.

The Alabama Claims.

LONDON, September 2.—The Foreign Office has issued a blue book containing the documents which have been filed in that Department in the Alabama case, and the correspondence which has passed between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the claims. The latest dispatch shows what progress has been made in the controversy, and states the condition upon which the English Government is willing to attempt a final settlement. The dispatch is addressed by Lord Stanley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister at Washington, and dated May 24, 1867. Lord Stanley informs Mr. Bruce that England is willing to submit the claims of American citizens for damages caused by the Alabama and all other similar demands on the part of the United States to a commission of arbitration, if the claims of British subjects against the United States for losses suffered during the late war of the rebellion are likewise submitted to the decision of the same commission.

The Only Survivor.

The name of the only survivor of the crew of the miniature yacht John T. Ford, lost in the English Channel, is Armstrong.

Circular Note from the Porte.

In a circular note the Porte announces to his ministers at foreign courts that the war in Candia has been brought to a close, and a general amnesty granted to the insurgents. The same note promises that many reforms shall be forthwith introduced in the laws and administration of the Island.

Result of German Elections.

BERLIN, September 2.—The Liberals carried the elections for the North German Parliament in all the large towns of the confederation.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDONDERRY, September 2.—The steamship Peruvian, from Quebec, has arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 2.—The steamship Weser, from New York, arrived here last night.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 2, Noon.—Consols 94¾; Erie 45½; Bonds 73¾; Illinois 77½.

LONDON, September 2, Evening.—Consols closed steady at 94 11-16; 5-20s 73¾; Illinois Central 77¾; Erie 44½; Atlantic and Great Western 23¼.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, evening, September 2.—United States bonds, 77½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, noon, September 2.—Cotton is quiet and unchanged; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions heavy. Refined petroleum advanced to 1s 4d.

LIVERPOOL, evening, September 2.—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 10¾d; Orleans 10½d; sales of the day 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Corn closed at 35s for mixed Western. Wheat 13s 3d for California white.

Provisions—Beef advanced to 145s. Others dull and unchanged.

Produce—Spirits petroleum 1d higher, closing at 9½d. Tallow 44s 6d.

London Markets.

LONDON, evening, September 2.—Markets unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 2, noon.—Petroleum active and firmer; advanced to 47 francs.

ANTWERP, September 2, evening.—Petroleum 47½ francs.

BY MAILS.

Camp at Chalons Broken Up—The Harvests—France Buying Horses—Abyssinian Captives—Salt Monopoly Abolished in Prussia—A Town in Saxony Burned—Colliery Explosion in England—Garibaldi's Forces.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The steamers City of Boston and Manhattan, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. The Chalons camp would be broken up September 1st.

The wheat harvest was almost finished in two-thirds of the French departments; and if fine weather continues, in about ten days the whole will be got in. The quality is said to be generally good, but the quantity will hardly suffice for a year's consumption.

Large numbers of horses are being bought in Austria and Hungary for the French government. Six thousand have been already conveyed to Piedmont, whence they will be forwarded to France.

The Austrian Ambassador to Rome has been instructed to energetically demand certain concessions with reference to a Concordat.

The Abyssinian captives were well on the 19th of June.

Queen Victoria has gone to Balmoral, and would stay till October 1st.

Two thousand Liberals have been expelled from Barcellona.

The Emperor of Austria contributed one hundred thousand florins for rebuilding the Frankfort Cathedral.

The salt monopoly has been abolished in Prussia, and a tax upon it introduced throughout the country.

Georgenstadt, a small town in Saxony, has been burned.

A terrible colliery explosion occurred at Aston, near St. Helens, England. Fourteen lives were lost. There were at the time over three hundred persons in the pit.

It is reported from Berlin that the Government is more than ever determined not to yield to the demands made by Denmark with respect to North Schleswig.

The *Gazette*, of Milan computes the forces at the disposal of Garibaldi at 5,000 men, arranged in battalions and companies.

The British Reform League has resolved to maintain its organization, consisting of 430 branches, for the purpose of registration, educating the people in the use of the vote, and promoting the return to the next Parliament of members pledged to advanced liberal principles. One of the leading features of the new programme will be agitation to obtain for voters the protection of the ballot-box.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Relieving Gen. Sheridan—Deaths from Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—The official order relieving Gen. Sheridan was received at headquarters this morning. Gen. Griffin was telegraphed to, and upon his arrival Gen. Sheridan will take his departure, accompanied by Cols. Forsythe, Sheridan and Moore.

There were thirty yellow fever interments yesterday, among them Tom King, the pugilist, and Lieut. McCormick, of the gunboat Mahaska.

National Convention of Cigar Makers.

BUFFALO, September 2.—The National Convention of Cigar Makers met to-day, and was called to order by Vice President Wynkle, of Cincinnati. J. J. Innis, of Syracuse, was elected President; Andrew Curtin, of Elmira, Vice President; Charles Baker, of Philadelphia, Secretary and Treasurer. The Convention will probably sit three days. A visit to Niagara Falls is projected for Thursday.

Shooting Affray.

STRATFORD, CANADA, September 2.—On the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Watson, at his house, three miles from here, a number of young men started a *charivari*, and finally proceeded to break in the doors and windows, whereupon Watson fired a shot gun at them, wounding two, named McArdle and Flanigan, the former very seriously. Watson has been arrested.

Jewish Hospital in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 2.—The corner stone of the new Jewish Hospital was laid to-day. The ceremony was characterized by due pomp and display, all of the Jewish organizations in the city participating. Eloquent addresses were made by Mayor Rice and Henry Greenebaum in English, and Godfrey Snydacker in German.

Suit Against Boston for $1,000,000.

BOSTON, September 2.—The suit of Charles Burrell against the city of Boston was commenced to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The plaintiff claims about $1,000,000 principal and interest for furnishing soldiers and sailors toward the quota of Boston in the war.

Release of Fenian Arms Ordered.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.—A dispatch from Washington states that orders have been sent to District Attorney Dorsheimer, at Buffalo, for the release of the arms belonging to Fenians seized in June, 1866.

Bankruptcy in Virginia.

RICHMOND, September 2.—Applications for bankruptcy in Virginia the past week exceeded the total number made since the Bankrupt law passed.

CITY MATTERS.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Co., (Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL,) held on the 2d instant, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Treasurer—R. H. PALMER.
Clerk—WILLIAM M. HERSH.
Directors—William K. Nimick, R. H. Palmer, Mark W. Watson, William M. Hersh, C. D. Brigham, David McCandless, James Caldwell.

At a meeting of the Directors, MARK W. WATSON was chosen President, and JAMES CALDWELL, Secretary.

THE POSTOFFICE.—The following is an abstract of the business transacted by the letter carriers connected with the Postoffice during the month of August: Delivery—drop letters, 7,182; papers, 24,191. Collections from Street Boxes—mail letters, 35,884; drop letters, 1,817; papers, 1,360. Free delivery is made throughout the business portions of the city daily at the following hours: 7:16 A. M., 10:15 A. M.; 12:45 P. M., 3:15 P. M., 5:00 P. M. Collections are made at each delivery.

The County Convention To-Day.

The delegates elected at the primary meetings on Saturday will meet in convention this morning, at ten o'clock, at the Court House, for the purpose of nominating one candidate for the State Senate and six candidates for the House of Representatives. The candidates for State Senator are Senator Thomas J. Bigham and Russell Errett, Esq. For the House of Representatives there is a large number of candidates, a list of whom we append:

Pittsburgh—W. R. Ford, C. W. McHenry, James McCandless, Wm. Mays, Geo. F. Morgan, John P. Glass, R. A. Colville, David Crawford.

Allegheny—D. L. Smith, George R. Riddle, Wm. B. Ross, James Marshall, Isiah King.

Between the Rivers—D. R. Coon, of Collins; Captain Samuel Kerr, of Elizabeth; Samuel Shadwick, of Collins; George Wilson, of Oakland, J. J. Albert, Lawrenceville; Thomas Penney, of McKeesport; Luke B. Davidson, of Wilkins.

North of the Rivers—Augustus Beckert, of Reserve; Wm. Peters, Ross; John McDowell, Fawn; John Miller, Esq., Fawn; Hon. John Brown, Ross; D. N. White, Sewickley.

South of the Rivers—Miles S. Humphreys, South Pittsburgh; David Shaffer, Upper St. Clair; Gen. Y. McKee, North Fayette; Hugh Lee, Scott; George Burns, Findley; Wm. Espy, Scott; Edward Spring, West Pittsburgh; Geo. R. Gamble, Temperanceville; James W. Ballentine, Temperanceville.

A MARCHING LINE OF ANTS.—Dr. Adams, surgeon in the East India service, gives, in his "Wanderings of a naturalist," another evidence, in addition to the many on record, of the industry and forethought of the ants of that country. One day, he tells us, during a ramble in the neighborhood of Kurrachee, he observed a string of these ants extending from their nest across a plain for more than a quarter of a mile in the direction of a barn. Instead of carrying their eggs they were stocking up supplies for future use. They were proceeding in steady double file to and from their nest—one party moving slowly on, heavily loaded, each individual carrying a seed about the size of its bearer, while the return party was hurrying back for fresh burdens. Dr. Adams passed them at dusk, and on the following day he found them as busy as ever. These little foragers would soon empty a granary.

America's Triumph.

The triumph of Messrs. Steinway & Sons, and of their new system in Pianos, achieved in the face of most formidable and unscrupulous opposition by the only American and nearly all the European adherents of the old system in Pianos, is most complete, and highly gratifying to the musical public of America. No matter how Messrs. Chickering may insist and strive to make the public believe that the decoration of the Legion of Honor, obtained by Mr. F. Chickering personally, has a connection with the Awards at the Exposition, the fact is, distinctively and positively, that it has nothing to do with the matter, and we have yet to see the slightest proof of their assertion.

By the unanimous verdict of the International Jury on musical instruments—the only and highest tribunal at the Paris Exposition—the incontrovertible fact is established before the world that, for American Pianos, Messrs. Steinway & Sons were awarded the *first* gold medal and Messrs. Chickering the *second*.—*N. Y. Review.*

Fac-simile copies of the original French document, placing the Steinway Pianos at the head of all others, may be seen at H. Kleber & Bro.'s warerooms, who are the sole wholesale and retail agents for this district.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—OFFICE DESK—A second hand double Office Desk. Inquire at once at 189 Liberty street.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a married man, a situation as Shipping or Invoice Clerk; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address "F," 22 West street, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS—Ten or twelve good Stone Cutters. Inquire of C. H. SCHMIDT, First National Bank, New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS—At Cleveland, Ohio, to work on new Bank Buildings, corner Superior and Water streets. Good shop to work in; no lost time. Pay $4 50 per day to first-class men. J. D. COPPERFIELD.

WANTED—SITUATION—By an experienced Bookkeeper who will give strict attention to business. References given when required. Address T. F. S., Box 587, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—PROPERTY—To buy two to four Acres, either with or without improvement, near Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and within a convenient distance of the city. Address Box 535, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—MORTGAGES AND NOTES—A few good mortgages as well as some good business paper, may be negotiated through GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate, Stock and Insurance Broker, 76 Fifth street, Commercial Building.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—"Beyond the Mississippi;" A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By Albert D. Richardson. Over 20,000 copies sold in one month. Life and Adventures on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories. To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c. Agents Wanted—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penna.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States, the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 00 — $100 —Male and female, to introduce our New Patent Star Shuttle Sewing Machine. It is adapted for family use, and Tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. Price only Twenty Dollars. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. For full particulars, address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—$18 00 a Day—Agents wanted, male and female, to introduce a new article of household utility. Only Five Dollars capital is required. Particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—To rent, a House containing four rooms, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Inquire of P. B. MILLER, Scott House.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—The undersigned offers for sale two lots, each 33 feet front by 152 feet deep, situated in the original plan of Collins Park, in Collins township, on which are erected two two-story Frame Houses, four rooms and kitchen each, which have not yet been occupied. Good well of water on premises, and all necessary outbuildings. Price $2,500 each; terms easy. Apply to REYNOLDS & BERLIN, East Liberty.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREROOMS—Second and third stories of Warehouse, No. 12 Smithfield street, corner of First street; good, large rooms. Apply on the premises.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—That desirable two-story House, No. 40 Stevenson street, containing eight rooms and wash house; gas and water in the house. Lot is 73x95 feet, with lawn and shade trees. Apply to WM. McCALLISTER, General Freight Agent's Office, P. C. & C. R. R., corner Grant and Seventh streets.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)........................ $2 00.
In Clubs of Twenty.......................... 1 50.
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—A Brindle Cow, about ten years old, with a piece cut of left ear, came to the premises of the subscriber on the 21st inst. Also, a young, spotted Cow, about five years old. The owner will please call, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law. WILLIAM HARRIS, Sharpsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—MARE—A Black Mare; paces under saddle, trots in harness; six years old. Sold for want of use. Apply at A. JACKMAN'S Stables, Penn street.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND MULES—We have for sale two pairs of Horses, suitable for family carriage; one pair for general work, and large for light carriage or saddle; also one pair of mules. This stock is all very desirable, and will be sold at reasonable prices. May be seen at Mr. Charles' stable, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny. LOCKHART & CO.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—The National Hotel on Main street, Oil City, three stories high, well built, in good repair and thoroughly furnished throughout. Will be sold at a bargain. Immediate possession given. Inquire of DANIEL F. CLARK, Oil City, or S. H. PAINE, No. 7 Hand street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SAFE—A good Double Door Safe, 36x42 outside. Will be sold at a bargain on account of size. Apply at 177 Penn street.

FOR SALE — MANUFACTORY — The stock, tools and entire business of a Tin and Japanware Manufactory. Address Box U, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—LOT—A Lot of Ground, 48 by 120 feet, on the corner of Taylor and Smallman streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh. Inquire of FINLEY TORRENS, No. 66 Third street.

FOR SALE—ROCK SAND—Perfectly clean Rock Sand for making Glass; delivered on cars at the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Station in this city, at $4 50 per net ton. Sample may be seen at my office, or will be sent to any party applying. GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, Broker, 76 Fifth street (Commercial Building), Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—GROUND—A Lot of Ground in the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 100x120 feet, bounded by two streets and the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Some buildings in use for manufacturing purposes are on the property. Apply to GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 76 Fifth street, Commercial Building.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN ALLEGHENY.—A lot of ground fronting 118 feet on South avenue, extending back from the river 165 feet to a 20 foot public way, which divides it from the lots fronting on Rebecca street, thus having access both front and rear. The river frontage is the finest in the two cities. The situation and surface appearance of this ground is most striking, and affords the choicest opportunity now available for an elegant residence in the coolest and quietest part of Allegheny, while, at the same time, but a few steps from the city railroad, which connects it with the business portion of Allegheny or Pittsburgh. On this property stand the finest shade trees in this vicinity. One of these is probably unequaled in the State, or indeed in many States, being an elm of several centuries growth, measuring nine feet diameter through its trunk at head height from the ground, and extending its shade over an area of nearly 8,000 square feet. An old style mansion house stands upon the property, as well as out-houses. The owner, regarding it as little short of sacrilege to divide this splendid property, desires to dispose of it as a whole to one purchaser, and the sum asked for it is unquestionably low. For price and terms apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 76 Fifth street (Commercial Building), Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At Wilkinsburg, suitable for a large family. All in the most complete and modern condition. GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 76 Fifth street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — LAND — Three adjoining Tracts of Land, in Fayette county, Pa., a few miles from the Connellsville Railroad, containing 1,139 acres, with an abundance of Iron Ore and Timber thereon; also, a tract of Coal Land near the above, containing 115 acres, with coal veins 7 feet thick, with a House, Saw Mill and chalybeate spring thereon, strongly charged with iron and sulphur. Inquire of E. E. DEMUTH, Lancaster, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM—An excellent Farm of 221 acres, situated about one mile from a proposed Station on the Chartiers Valley Railroad, which is now about to be completed, and 12 miles from the city by the Washington Pike, which runs through the place, dividing it into two nearly equal parts. About 170 acres cleared and in good productive condition—the rest is covered with the finest white oak timber. It is well watered, and the whole farm is underlaid with the Pittsburgh vein of coal. A good Brick Mansion of 10 Rooms, and a tenant house. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. For terms, apply to N. W. SHAFFER, Esq., 83 Diamond street; or J. S. RANKIN, M. D., 100 Fifth street.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Of all kinds used in Common Schools, Academies, Seminaries, Colleges,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Send for price list.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

NO. 93 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond alley.

NOTICE.

An examination of Applicants for Schools in Wilkins Township, will be held in WILKINSBURG, on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 8½ O'CLOCK, A. M.

JOHN BLACK, Secretary.

EAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS will leave the city daily, except Sundays, at precisely 3 o'clock P. M. Parties desiring to send packages, &c., by it, should leave orders at any of the following places before 12 o'clock: T. C. Jenkins, 273 Liberty street; Bates & Bell's, 71 Fifth street; E. Heazleton, 18 Diamond; P. H. Laufman, 82 Wood street; T. B. Young & Co., corner Smithfield and Third streets, or Shields & Boucher, 108 Smithfield street.

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

500 BAGS STRICTLY CHOICE COFFEE;
300 BAGS FAIR TO PRIME COFFEE;
100 BAGS ROASTING COFFEE;
100 BAGS CHOICE LAGUAYRA COFFEE
100 BBLS SILVER DRIPS;
600 BBLS REFINED SUGARS;
500 HF. CHESTS TEA, assorted kinds;

In store and for sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second street.

MASONIC.

The Monument erected at Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa., by the employees of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, to the memory of Brother JOHN FITZSIMMONS, deceased, will be dedicated by the Alliance Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

At 10 o'clock. The Lodges of Pittsburgh, Allegheny city, Rochester, Brighton, and all Lodges along the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, are cordially invited to assist in the ceremonies. By order of the Lodge.

W. E. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

GREAT PRIZE KILN—HOFFMANN'S PATENT CIRCULAR BRICK KILN, with perpetual operation, received, as it did at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, also at the late exhibition in Paris, one of the great prizes. Only sixty-four of these prizes in all were distributed, and the inventor had the honor of receiving said prize from the hands of the Emperor Napoleon. In this Kiln is going on at the same time and without interruption, *the burning ready, the gradual cooling, the gradual heating, the setting* of fresh and the *taking out* of burned and sufficiently cooled bricks, lime, cement, &c., and the *fires are supplied with red hot atmospheric air* to support the combustion.

By the use of this Kiln two-thirds of the fuel are saved, the bricks are burnt better and much more uniform, labor is saved in working it, and any kind of fuel, as wood, coal, peat, small coal, &c., may be used. For particulars apply to G. L. DETHLEFS, 213 East Broadway, New York City.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given that the License granted

S. F. LEYDE,

OF ALLEGHENY,

For the use of Rubber as a base for Artificial Teeth, has been revoked. All persons are hereby cautioned against employing said LEYDE, in the above named branch of Dentistry, as by so doing they render themselves equally liable to prosecution for infringement. Any information of Rubber work done by him will be promptly prosecuted.

JOSIAH BACON, Treasurer Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Co. Boston, August 16th, 1867.

JAMES CALDWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 120 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
Irish and French Poplins,
Black Alpaccas and Mohair Lusters,
Wool Delains and French Merinos,
Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams,
IN GREAT VARIETY & VERY CHEAP.

SUMMER GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

SILK AND LAMA LACE SHAWLS,
Thibit, Cashmere and Brochea Shawls.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

The Commercial is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

A NEW discovery has been made by the Chicago *Times*, the persistent "damaging organ" of the Democracy in the Northwest, which, like some of its co-partisan journals, takes profound interest in religious as well as political affairs. It says: "Had the so-called religious element not meddled with this reconstruction question, not clamored for gibbets, imprisonment and confiscation, the restoration of the Union would have long since been effected." Then THAD. STEVENS is "clear of that murder," and "Tray, Blanche, and Sweet-heart, little dogs and all," of the Democratic press, that have been after the veteran, have been barking on the wrong track. The value of the *Times* as a damaging organ of the Democracy is evidently appreciating. Going! going!

WHAT is a loaf of bread? Familiar as the object is, this is not an easy question to answer. In some places the article is defined by law as to its quality and weight, but that does not appear sufficient to fix either the one or the other on a reliable basis. Some London bakers were lately fined five pounds sterling each for selling bread that was short of the legal weight by four ounces. They paid their fine and immediately reimbursed themselves by shortening the weight of their four pound loaves by *six* ounces. We believe that laws and four pound loaves are equally unknown in the bread trade of this locality, and whatever the price or quality of flour, a loaf of bread may be described as an article about the size of a piece of chalk—the familiar and convenient unit of measurment.

A DESPERATE suggestion sometimes proceeds from a desperate purpose already formed. Within a few days rumors of an intention on the part of the President, should he be impeached, to resist the consequences with such force as he could summon, have been sent over the country from Washington, as if to feel the pulse of the Democratic party and the rebel element scattered through the land. Some of the responses are beginning to come back. Thus we find the following in the Brooklyn *Eagle:*

"But suppose Mr. Johnson should refuse to vacate his office on a resolution from Congress, and Mr. Wade should act under it, what then? The President, as Commander-in-Chief, would call on the army to protect him in the execution of the duties of his office. Much, in this contingency, would depend upon the action of General Grant, but not all. In such a contest the officers of the army, and the army itself, might be divided. If the President appealed to the people, they would certainly arrange themselves into two parties. In either event, the country would again be cursed by civil war."

"To suppose Mr. JOHNSON" should do so-and-so is but another way of saying, let him do it; and, accompanied with no word of dissent, amounts to covert encouragement to such a course. In fact the comments of the *Eagle*, which is a recognized Democratic organ in a strong Democratic district, are framed to stimulate into execution the very purpose which it pretends to treat as hypothetical. And this is but a sample of what is to be found in the Democratic papers all around us. Let no man fold his arms in the delusion that the day of peril has past.

THE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

The Republican Convention to-day have an important duty to perform. No one could, if he would, disguise from himself that public sentiment exacts of them the selection of a legislative ticket that will combine at least a fair average of personal integrity and character. On this point public sentiment among Republicans is unmistakable; and we are not apprehensive that the Convention is at all likely to disregard its first duty in this particular. Allegheny should be a power at Harrisburg, and she will be in proportion as our conventions discharge their duty.

In the first place, we want none but true railroad men—those only who will be faithful to the free railroad principle, and will under no circumstances compromise our interests. Pittsburgh, in common with the State, is thankful for those that we have, and, in no spirit of antagonism, asks for larger railroad facilities. The Legislature has been petitioned in vain; and when we petition again, we must be prepared to back the petition up as we have never before done. The Republican, as the dominant party, have an obligation to discharge, and the Convention to-day is the place where the work should begin. Give us a strong ticket of upright, intelligent men. Let the members of the Convention commence and carry through their labors with this determination, and not only their constituents but the whole State will thank them.

BLIND LEADERS.

Some blear eyed people are greatly puzzled about General GRANT, and, as talking is their business, say a great many foolish and ridiculous things. One day, the Richmond *Enquirer*, afflicted with the ophthalmic difficulty worse than some of the rest, sees the General to be against the Radicals; the next day it charges him with being "in open mutiny against the constitutional commander-in-chief;" and on the third day it recovers from its alarm, and presents the case in a more hopeful utterance, representing to its perplexed and startled readers that the General has "fortunately reconsidered and reversed his declared purpose," adding the comfortable reflection that it needs no argument to prove that the General "was all wrong before and all right now." On that strong conclusion it should have rested, but cobwebs still cloud its vision and disturb its fancy, for in the same breath it says "General GRANT has retired in front, but perhaps only to move upon the flank, according to his ancient tactics."

With such nonsense and mischief are the unfortunate readers of the *Enquirer* continually deluded. If it were the only journal that deals with public affairs and with its readers in this manner, it would be a small detriment. But many, both South and North, pursue the same deceptive course. The Southern people are most victimized by such offices of false friendship. It will be a long time before these blind leaders will get them out of the ditch into which they have led them. Congress, the Republican party, and General GRANT are together trying to raise them up and reinstate them in the enjoyment of political rights, and in material prosperity, but their old leaders and their Democratic allies are trying equally hard to mar, hinder and frustrate the effort.

With characteristic hypocricy the above named paper says, in conclusion, "let us of the South keep quiet, and attend to our own business." An excellent piece of exhortation and advice! But if a better example of the way of doing it is not given, any hope of quiet, thrift and prosperity, that the counsel may raise, rests on an in-

secure foundation. The reconstruction work will go on, and under its present auspices, with General GRANT empowered by law to take a controlling part in it, it will be accomplished, to the permanent benefit of the Southern people, in spite of all the ambitions and partisan leaders who oppose it.

JOHNSON VS. JOHNSON.

That the President occupies a place of authority higher than that of General GRANT, in the regular gradation, no one of course denies. But there is authority higher than either, that both are equally bound to obey. It is the authority of law—not law generally and indefinitely, but in this specific case, the reconstruction law. The question ought not to have been raised by the President against the General's practical procedure under the law, since his own interpretation given to it in his veto message, is in entire harmony with the General's present understanding and action. True, the President did not like it, and therefore he vetoed it. But so he understood it, and there he rested his objections, which Congress overruled.

We could give liberal quotations to prove this. Let the following be sufficient. He objects to the law because

"It vests in the Military Commanders, subject only to the approval of the General of the Army of the United States, an unlimited power to remove from office any civil or military officer in each of these ten States; and the further power, subject to the same approval, to detail or appoint any military officer or soldier of the United States to perform the duties of the officer so removed, and to fill all vacancies occurring in those States by death, resignation, or otherwise."

Again, he argues against the law, in view of what he claims to be his constitutional powers, thus:

"But in the execution of these laws the constitutional obligation upon the President remains, but the power to exercise that constitutional duty is effectually taken away. The military commander is, as to the power of appointment, made to take the place of the President, and the General of the Army the place of the Senate, and any attempt on the part of the President to assert his own constitutional powers may, under the pretense of law, be met by insubordition. It is to be feared that these military officers, looking to the authority given by these laws, rather than to the letter of the Constitution, will recognize no authority but the Commander of the District and the General of the Army."

Such was the President's interpretation of the law in July. As an interpretation, it was mainly correct, although a wrong conclusion was drawn from it, for it embraced the meaning of Congress. General GRANT so understands it now and acts accordingly. He does not assume authority which it does not give, the President himself being the judge. And the President has not the right to set aside its true meaning. The attempt to do so, or to evade the execution of it, according to its true intent, is a gross dereliction on his part. The law is supreme, and both the President and the General are charged, each in his proper sphere, with the execution of it.

DELUSIVE HOPES.

The New York *World* thus accounts for the success of the Republicans in the elections of 1866: "They were fortunate, last year, in the New Orleans riot, and in the maladroit invectives of President JOHNSON during his Western tour. Had it not been for these fresh incentives to agitation the elections last autumn would have been carried by the conservatives" (Democrats) "in most of the States." How near the Republican party came to the catastrophe referred to, the *World* indicates by the following startling disclosure: "Many Republicans of great credit and estimation stood ready to indorse, and *several* did indorse, the policy of President JOHNSON." That "several" is terrific. The Republican party ought to shudder, retrospectively, at the thought of its narrow escape from defeat in most of the States through the detection of several of its members!

But the hopes of the Democracy, raised last year by the accession of "several" Republicans and signally dashed by the perverse voting of several more, are destined to a similar experience this year. In our own county, as exhibited in the Democratic Convention, and elsewhere, as it appears from the *World*, the Democrats are indulging the same expectation of votes from, at least, several Republicans. We guess not. True, we are not so "fortunate" as to have an opportune riot in New Orleans, nor a lucky iteration of invectives from an itinerating Executive, but Republican vigilance is likely to be kept wide awake, nevertheless. This year's doings in New Orleans and in all the South, are exerting their influence more powerfully on the minds of the patriotic people, than those of last year did. And President JOHNSON's actions are quite as stimulating to Republican zeal, energy and unity for the good of the nation as "maladroit invectives" were a year ago.

The *World's* theory, that the Republican party is kept alive and agoing by excitement and agitation, is strongly fanciful. On the contrary, it is eminently concerned with the principles and facts that enter into the nature of our free government, and is resisting aggressions made upon them by the maladministration of its highest functionary, indorsed by the Democratic party. But if the *World's* theory *were* correct, its hopes of gain in the coming election are none the less delusive, for the conduct of the President, his assumptions of authority, his proscription of officers "faithfully and intelligently" discharging their duties, and added to this the undisguised sympathy and delight of Democrats and unreconstructed rebels with his performance, are sufficient to afford all the materials for excitement and agitation that any party could reasonably desire. The *World*, after all,—like the Democrats hereabouts,—only indulges a sort of half-way hope that the Republicans will lose "several"—to hope for a Democratic success is too bold a venture for the bravest.

THE CHEAP FREIGHT RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The proposed improvement in railways, embraced in the plan of Mr. SHERWOOD, and contained in the bills before Congress, seems to be swelling into a degree of importance in the public mind commensurate with the greatness of the scheme. It is not only advocated by the leading presses North and South, but is drawing to its support many of the best intellects of the nation. Never, since the organization of the National Government, have measures of a material nature so stupendous in proportions and so important in probable results been proposed, and certainly none have been brought to the attention of the public that have been met by such certain assurance of popular favor.

The proposition to give to the railway a ten-fold freight power over the roads as at present managed, and a four-fold freight capacity over the Erie Canal, and to cheapen freights to one-third the present charges, are certainly high pretensions. Extravagant as it may appear, the advocates of the present system of monopolies, after having been repeatedly called upon to refute the propositions, have remained silent.

Mr. SHERWOOD, who recently addressed a meeting in this city on the subject, has now gone to Cleveland, where he is expecting to be met by delegations from Pittsburgh and Washington on Thursday next, the object being to take the initiative to establish a freight thoroughfare from Lake Erie to the Waters of the Chesapeake. This would require about four hundred and twenty-five miles of road, at a cost of about $20,000,000 for a double track and stationary oppurtenances.

The construction of internal improvements is attended with a creation of taxable property, acknowledged by every one to be very great; the general rule, as claimed by political economists, being that for each dollar economically and judiciously expended, seven dollars in taxable property are created. In the construction of a thoroughfare between the points indicated, Mr. SHERWOOD maintains that for each dollar properly expended in laying down the track ten dollars will be created in substantial taxable property, and this in addition to the income on the investment.

We agree with Mr. SHERWOOD on another point: that no four hundred miles of railroad can be selected in the United States that would combine so many elements of patronage or tonnage freight. Nearly one hundred and fifty miles of the route would afford a continuous supply of coal and iron besides numerous other sources of patronage. It would have the commerce of the Lakes to enter at one end of the route, and cities admirably situated for Southern, West India, Mexican and South American commerce at the other. It would be nearer from Cleveland to tide water over this route by about three hundred miles than by way of New York. It is useless for us to compute results growing out of this advantage of distance. New York holds its commercial supremacy of the seaboard by virtue of its cheap freights on the Erie canal. With freights equalized new commercial emporiums will be found to spring up.

We trust that Pittsburgh will have a strong delegation in Cleveland on Thursday next, and that steps will be taken to bring the people on the line of the proposed route into concert of action.

FREE RAILROADS.

We held a public meeting here last Spring in which it was resolved that we would oppose everywhere all candidates for all offices who opposed a Free Railroad Law or the restoration of the charter to the Connellsville Company. Let us reiterate the spirit if not the language ot those resolutions in our Convention to-day, and require pledges from all the nominees that they will obey. Let them be instructed to vote only for *railroad men*, for those who advocate the measures which we deem vital to our interests, and oppose for all offices those who by past actions have indicated their hostility. If this stand be taken we shall succeed in both of the measures indicated. It will be a practical expression of earnestness upon the part of the county giving the largest Republican majority, and the wholesome hint may be effectual.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Williamsville, Cass county, Michigan, is a community of colored people who left their masters at the South in the days of slavery and sought a home in the North. They number about two thousand. Many of them own good farms, they have three good churches, they support good schools, and some of their young people are seeking an education in higher seminaries and colleges. During the war the settlement furnished a full proportion of soldiers for the army of the Republic.

The Cleveland merchants have formed an association to guard against losses by credit system. A man who is "poor pay" will be able to obtain no credit, and a raid is also to be made on the peddlars and hucksters, who pay no rent or taxes, and are thereby able to cut down prices.

Peruvian ladies are noted for their exquisitely small feet, and get them by having their little toe amputated in infancy. A Peruvian surgeon, skilled in the business, is going to San Francisco to open an office.

Although it is more than five years since the death of Prince Albert, the mourning seal in black wax continues to be affixed to all the official letters of the English government in its several departments, nor does there appear any probability of a return to the red official seal.

The heat in Paris has been intense, and it is described as a curious scene to witness the Boulevards, especially of an evening, when the whole line of the *cafes* is till twelve o'clock at night crowded with people sitting out of doors, eating ices or drinking beer.

In the Latin quarter of Paris, where several institutions of learning are located, a student may live and enjoy life, while pursuing his studies, for about one hundred and fifty francs a month, or about thirty dollars; or at the rate of three hundred and sixty dollars a year, about a third of what it would cost him at Cambridge or New Haven.

An Omaha special says the cholera has entirely disappeared from Fort Harker, and, in fact, on the entire route. The health of the troops was good.

A dispatch from Virginia City reports that Fort Smith was attacked by Indians on the 11th inst., and they were handsomely repulsed, with fifty killed.

A gentleman was bathing the other day at the seaside and swimming right gallantly, when a Newfoundland dog sprang into the water and insisted upon saving him. The gentleman declined, but was eventually obliged to give way for fear of being drowned, and was quietly pulled on shore by the hair of the head, he assisting by floating.

PERSONAL.

—Josiah O. Stearns, Esq., Superintendent of the New Jersey Central Railway, died last Thursday morning at his residence in Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Stearns was one of the most prominent and successful railway managers in New Jersey, and was highly valued on account of his rare business talent and practical experience by the New Jersey Central Railway Company, in whose employ he passed many years. He was unmarried, but leaves a mother and two brothers. He was buried on Saturday last at Mt. Auburn Cemetery, near Boston, Mass.

—A letter from the Dry Tortugas says that the assassination conspirators are lodged like the other prisoners in the second tier of casemates. Their quarters are cool, dry and airy, and command quite as pleasant a view as there is. They manage to live pretty well with their government rations and what their friends send them. Arnold is employed as a clerk, and seems satisfied. Spangler and O'Laughlin work at their trade as carpenters. Mudd works now in the carpenter shop, and is getting quite handy with the tools. They are all in excellent health, but are a little thinner than is natural for them. They have the benefit of the library, and Mudd and Arnold read some.

—George S. Schuyler, brother of Robert Schuyler, the absconding President of the New Haven Railroad Company some years ago, has filed his petition for a discharge from his debts as a bankrupt. His indebtedness is put down at four millions, his assets nothing. He appears to have had good credit at various times, for a prominent Democratic Manhattan Club politician is touched to the tune of one hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars. One well known broker figures in the schedule for three hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars, "money loaned." Four other firms in the same business evinced a similar confidence in the bankrupt to the gross amount of about seven hundred thousand dollars. Some sharp lawyers are creditors for one hundred thousand; while the great railway king suffers for over half a million, and Gouverneur Morris for a quarter of a million, all on the same description of indebtedness. The loans by themselves amount to over two million dollars.

—The venerable Lord Brougham shows the weight of his ninety years. He recently arrived at his English residence, Brougham Hall, in a very feeble condition, considerably more so than on his visit last year, and it seemed to require all his exertions, with the assistance of his valet, to get out of the carriage. Having descended the platform he sat down in a chair until the train passed on, his only inquiry being as to the state of the weather, and he was then carried across the line on another chair brought for the purpose. With the assistance of his valet he walked the short distance to his carriage which was waiting for him, and, having been assisted inside he was driven to Brougham Hall. Lord Brougham will attain his ninetieth on the 19th of September.

—Dr. Scoutetien, at the last meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine, exhibited lithographic plates of various sorts of probangs and speculums found in the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii, and a photograph of a moral painting from Pompeii, representing a surgical operation performed on Æneas during the siege of Troy.

—According to a Scottish paper, authentic tidings have arrived as to the safety of young Sir Hew Crawford, of Pollok, who had been given up for dead. A letter, it is said, has been received by the family agent direct from the young gentleman himself from Texas, where he has been sojourning for some time past, having but recently heard of the death of his father. It is also said that he is on his way home, and may be expected at Pollok Castle at an early date.

—The Washington *Star* has information that General Sickles will, on retiring from his command of the Second District, leave the army and commence practicing law in New York.

—Rev. Mr. Cuyler has been to Hon. John Morrissey's gambling saloon in Saratoga. He excuses himself by saying that other ministers visited the place. He did not go to try his luck but to gather sermon materials. He says a sumptuous table is provided for guests, and "the burly prize fighter" directs the hospitalities of the establishment with much courtesy.

—Mr. Isaac F. Bragg, of Pine Meadow walked on Tuesday to Hartford, Conn., going the nineteen miles on foot, and making of it only a morning's walk, although he is in his eighty-second year. Mr. B. was brought up a Quaker, in the North of England, but has lived in this country for half a century or more. He was employed in 1824 to make the ornamental book containing the proceedings of Congress, letter of the President, and the proceedings in New York, on the occasion of the visit of the Marquis La Fayette to this country. The book, filled with elaborate and beautiful ornamental pen and ink work, and enriched with classical quotations, was presented to La Fayette, who received it with delight, wrote his name in it, and declared it should go as an heir loom to his descendants. Mr. B. is still as much a master of the pen as when, in 1824, it was publicly said of him in New York: "The air of a master distinguishes all the touches of his hand;" and he has recently finished some beautiful pen work—temples, foliage, scroll work, and ornamental writing and lettering, all looking like engravings. He once employed A. T. Stewart, of New York, as an assistant teacher in a school he kept in New York; and he holds in his pocket the millionaire's receipt for $500, the pay for his services when teaching, when Stewart was a young man of twenty-one.

—Besides Mr. Charles Dickens we are to have two other distinguished visitors, viz.: Viscount Amberly, Earl Russell's eldest son and heir, and his amiable Viscountess. It is stated that they will abandon their title during their journey; and that they have had all their baggage marked "Mr. Russell" and "Mrs. Russell." This is sensible, and is an evidence of the democratizing tendencies of the day.

What the Organ of the Army and Navy Says.

The *Army and Navy Journal* for this week, writing of "Grant *versus* Johnson," says:

"Considering the phlegmatic source whence it came, and the time and manner of its coming, General Grant's protest against the removal of Sheridan must be regarded as the most extraordinary manifesto of our time. * * * General Grant's record, therefore, is clear. He did his utmost to procure the reinstatement of Sheridan. With a grand consciousness that he was a standard bearer of the popular cause, he called upon the President, not in his own name, but in the name of the American people. His appeal being unavailing, he has, like a good soldier, submitted to one who, by virtue of his office, is commander of both army and navy."

THE Philadelphia *Press* puts the case as between Judge Williams and Judge Sharswood; in a strong light, as follows:

The journals of the Democracy object to Judge Williams because he is a Connecticut man by birth. We object to Judge Sharswood because he is a South Carolinian by principles, politics, and prejudices. Is it better in the eyes of Democrats for a man to adopt our Commonwealth or to renounce it? Shall we prefer a man who comes to us, or one who, born among us, repudiates us and abandons our ideas of political and constitutional law for those of Calhoun?

THE SCHOOL DAY VISITOR FOR SEPTEMBER.—This publication fully maintains its rank among the best publications in the country for young people. The matter, in its adaptation and variety, is excellent, and the illustrations are superb. In some respects some of the more pretentious publications might safely take lessons of it. We are glad to learn that the *Visitor* has already obtained an extensive circulation, which is continually increasing. It is edited by the Rev. Alexander Clark, and published by J. W. Daughaday & Co., 224 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at $1 25 a year.

MR. EDITOR: I wish to place myself right on the record others are determined to make for me, and respectfully ask you to insert the inclosed in your issue of to-morrow.

[From the Pittsburgh Post.]

ORIGINAL POEM.

BY ELIZA BUTLER BARKER CRAFT.

Better to have entered life forever deaf
To all the voices God hath made so dear,
Than to have listened for long years in grief,
To words that only demons breathe and hear.

And better to have been led along
By tender hands—with eyes in blindness sealed,
Than to have seen thee in thy passions strong,
A monster to my weeping eyes revealed.

Aye better to have died in faith with life,
Its holy alms and sweeter sacrifice,
Than have it fade away amid the strife
Of torments such as only fiends devise.

Yes! better to have died while trust and love
Gave promise to my soul of joy with thee
Than to have lived with thee, to have thee prove
How much like hell a married life could be.

Oh! if to live for years in dread of night,
From fear 'twould bring upon its heavy gloom
Some horrid presence that would sear my sight
To phrenzy or consign me to a tomb.

To count the seconds as they *plodded* by,
Tolled in the throbbings of my sickened heart,
To pass the hours in one long prayerful sigh,
And at the lightest sound to wildly start.

And faint with dread to think thee drawing near
And tremble coldly lest at sight of thee,
And sound of thy mad voice, o'ercome by fear,
My poor worn life should quickly flee from me.

If this be pitiful and wrong and sad,
On thy most cruel soul thou bearest the sin,
And all that evil gives of wrong and bad
Thou hids't thy false and heartless breast within.

If to have labored on with no return
Of either love or bread—for many years,
To have thee curse me, and to have thee spurn
My prayers for love and all my scalding tears.

If to have nursed thee, to have clothed and fed,
And sheltered thee from want, and filth most vile,
And to have soothed thy gin-steep'd, half-crazed head
Without a thankful word or cheering smile.

If this be reason *why* I still should serve
And suffer in such bondage chained to thee,
Or bear from thee, [and silence still perserve]
Thy loathsome insults, which I fain would flee.

Then let a Christian land and people give.
Their voice to acts that shame the worst of men,
And bid deluded women hence to live,
In fear and trembling of a liar's pen.

Bid women trust no longer to the guard
That boasted manhood 'round her life doth plant,
If vengeful villainy becomes the bard
That daily papers in our faces flaunt.

Can it be just that in the face of day
The sorrowful, the weak, the sad, the old,
In quiet homes where thankfully they prey
Should be assailed by falsehood black and bold.

Should be assailed because they fled form him
Whose venom cuts into their lives like swords
Who was himself so steeped in wrong and sin,
He found no good in others' thoughts and words.

If then the weak can find no sure defense
Against the poisoned arrow slander sends;
Then those who most lack goodness, truth and sense,
Are those the world's injustice most befriends.

There are no sad regards, no wail of woe,
Left in my heart to scorch it, or to pain
And ope afresh old wounds once more to flow,
With misery deep and powerful as the main.

No? angels healed the wounds that thou once gave,
And God hath turned the gall to sweetest wine;
Hath sealed the bitter—and as in a grave
My past love sleeps for all of coming time.

But we abhor that slime of toads should soil
Our robes, or make unclean the paths we tread;
So with instructive loathing we recoil
From him whose words a foul miasma shed.

Henceforth approach not thou the tranquil way,
Of those whom faithful truth shall ever lead,
But mid the dark and noisesome shadows stay,
And on the foulness that thou lovest—feed.

To * * * * * * * * * * * *

May the leaves of earth lisp each a prayer for thee
and others in thy hell found spiritualistic sphere.
And each falling, rippling rain drop, sooth the turbid surface of our half worn life.
Giving charms once more to bud, to flower, to fruit,
and virtue in Heaven's best gift to man.

Acrostic and Enigma.

Even in the wildwood and broad prairie yonder,
Listless emblems of truth and purity, point toward Heaven and Him,
In whom is all power, love and candor;
Zeal may be ours, and as such emblems, we may live also free from guile and sin;
And deep affection linger on for one purely selfish, sinful creature.

Before us is one long path varied in smiles and tears and darkness.
Unruly passions on every side, and center of our mortality:
Tears of sweetness and bitterness combined, to sear the heart and plunge the brain to madness.
Leaving for God alone to call us, or better prepare us for this earth's vitality;
Either let us then commend ourselves to Him and His bright heavenly sphere,
Racing in vehicles for accursed spirits made move onward with such on earth.

Believe me, 'tis but madness to mock or try to thwart
A power so great, so good, so true on earth.
Round which by permit, living surging oceans talk
Kindly of many, once bright in life but now in sleep of death,
E're this can reach the eye, the ear, or that cold flittering, cheerless heart.
Ruin or death may have led us throughout our mutually miserable part.

Cheerful in selected misery thou 'lt perhaps go on awhile,
Reaching with fearful torment that goal of bitterness and woe,
A tear you'll shed, so cold; perchance a smile will curve the lip
For past pleasures; but the thought, the word, the sad [sad] deed will throw
The pleasures of your poisoned world into the torturing shadow o' depth below.

But even then the blackness of that deeply sin dyed spiritualistic curse,
All combined, but will revive familiar scenes on beds of death
Round which you wept that mutual blood to dust,
Kept all to enwrapped in mistery as though His work were stealth.
Evil will harrass and keep us far from God;
Remember then well, the night of pleasure with us is near, and "the wages of sin is death."

Secondary.

He in His goodness gave thee to earth, to act in life a true, a noble and a christian part,
And yet permitted a severance of all our natural earthly ties;
Roving and wandering then we go, perhaps in sadness to the end,
Reaping the whirlwind of the storm so fearfully begun
Yielding at last to Power all Majesty.

Mention thy Maker's name prayerfully to her who bare thee,
And tromp the thrice invited, deep, damned spirits go,
Car ol their notes of hell to space
Kept warm, for all who fail to fear and honor Him.

Cool and deliberate thou'lt yet become the man, then
Raise from others foul hands and fouler hearts
All stain, though his satanic crown be tendered thee and hell stands threatening.
Fear nothing be your motto, once and all your life,
Trusting in Him alone, who gave that head and noble confiding heart.

Finale.

Enough is known of one whose outer garb and style denote a woman
Low in sin, and grasping at inferiority below, for sustenance in great variety,
Ignoring the sacred, beauteous teaching of a God all controlling, but now and then permitting
Zealot-gods to tamper for a time with His great acts and works of love,
Allowing all truth, virtue, and good Christian acts to slay each, coaxing, shining spiritualistic curse.

Huntress in the field, the dogs and sports will follow to the ditch, all games within restricted lines,
Untold of freaks, each one may then relate, or with a warm excited heart to please all
Nature in her fickleness of spirit and ideal gems sublime, forget their true position,
Though all pleasures pass like brilliant meteors in their flight, a tail may linger in their well marked path.
Either to enliven without spirits, virtue and innocence sublime, or bring the blush to
Reason, which oft times fail those who take the knockers and the knocking to the brain.

Better have died say all, in sweet ignorance of all pleasure and unmarried, than give to man
A loving, well-trained, scourging instrument of death, with which to bleed a true, devoted and a faithful heart
Remember it's late in life with thee, mother of flesh and blood, mother of sorrows, mother of curses, horrors and tears;
Keep watch, for not all the evil, spiritualistic free love, or masonic power on earth can swerve you, God in Him.
Eternal call, that end, the end will come to all, and God's majestic presence witness it, better
Restore thyself to purity of purpose, else, alas! thy death-bed pillow, alas! thy blood in other veins! alas, thy soul!

Self.

Justice to self, demands of this *once tortured* brain, a thought, a deathly sickening thought of all my past and tortuous ordeal of Hell on Earth.
Although long since past, and no harsh voices strike my ear in *spiritualistic, wine made, free love* acts, plans and plots most vile, neither to arrest *hangman's rope*, in *justice*, nor to crush my very life and soul—still—
Methinks they *yet* are near, as in the night time, and in my dreamy state of sleep, voices *once* loved dearly do stealthily approach as if to make another and a *fatal stab*;
Eternal vengeance cry they in bitterness of blasted spiritual hope—this is what we seek of you for having dared to shrink from sin like that concealed by our co-evil works.
Seek thou yet, destruction of a man who *saved you* more than once; as well may you command the Heavens and expect obedience—as well conceal *I* approach those lives so miserably desecrated.

Women usually take enviable position, by their unassumed and natural purity in thought and act, to which all men bow in praise and admiration—yet,
Often we hold within our breast, great faults and sin in others, that our acknowledged blood in *others* may be shown protection to the end—enough is said.
Restore to me my boy—be good and pure thyself. Conspire to make me but feel at last that Heaven has answered, *an incessant*, heartf lt prayer, for reformation in those two dying souls.
Knoweth thou well, the life I lived between *two consuming fires*, while to the outer world they will rend verse incline, *it may* bring temporary condemnation on my head—but
Momentarily those thrusts redound, and delve deep as if by magic, or at Heaven's hand, to crush the wrong and give *me* strength to bear thy great and oft repeated sins.
Ask me not, nay, do not compel me to unfold the truths so long kept hidden away down deep in this big, but well nigh broken heart.
Neither is it better to *live too long in error*, even though you can make then pen and pencil pictures, black as Hell, that you may better cancel by another course, all your past sins in this thy treacherous life.

Cease then, forever hold your peace, let the strife go on between thy God and thee, and all is well, for with Him all spirits, *domestic, liquid or foreign heated* pass for naught.
Remember thou art only mortal *erring women*, and that His mercy and forgiveness tends to support thee throughout this vain deceitful life.
Arouse the sleeping goodness in your heart, and feel refreshed, pursue a Christian's part in virtue and forgiveness, as by others wouldst thou be forgiven—but
Fret not about my head, "*my gin steeped head*," "*my approach to thee*" or the "*foulness I may have loved*" for *shame* virtually passed my *earthly* ordeal of *Hell*, to live in *Heaven on earth*.
Tis true, I ask of "*Justice*" my own blood, my good and noble boy—to say I'll have him, is *to have him*—and this last act completes my happiness, a man. *Thank God*, severed from all Hell defined in living souls—*two women*.

"INTENT."

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

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CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

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The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist,

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Cor. Market st. and the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH,

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

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Builders take notice.
S. D. KARNS, JR.
Tarentum, August 31, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOHN WEILER retired from the firm of
P. WEISENBERGER & CO.,
on the 27th day of August, 1867. The business will be continued under the same name and style, by the remaining partners, who alone have authority to settle the business of the old firm.
P. WEISENBERGER & CO.

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MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

The great FAMILY MEDICINE AND HOUSEHOLD REMEDY, preserve and prolong life. This is the most trying period of the year. The stamina of the strongest yields more or less to the consuming temperature of midsummer. Vigor oozes from every pore. The strength of man passes away in invisible vapor, and weaker woman becomes relaxed and nerveless. It is to prevent the evil consequences to which an unbraced, depleted, debilitated organization is liable, that they are recommended as a SUMMER TONIC for both sexes. Old people die of exhaustion every day, who might have kept death at bay for years to come, by an occasional resort to this powerful and harmless vegetable stomachic. Nine-tenths of the community, rich as well as poor, work continually. If their hands are unemployed their brains are busy, and head work is as depressing to the vital energies as muscular toil. But tone the system and the wear and tear of business life will be comparatively unfelt, even in the most oppressive weather. No languor will be experienced, for as fast as the vital forces are expended, they will be recruited and renewed by this healthful restorative. As a summer invigorant it is indispensable to young and old.

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Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
State Agricultural Society
WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION
AT PITTSBURGH,
TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,
THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,
FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT
No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For the purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.
Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d*

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

A few avaricious and unprincipled Flour Dealers in and around Pittsburgh, are now purchasing second-hand sacks, with our brand upon them, filling them with an inferior quality, and selling it as our Flour. Finding it difficult to procure the quantity of second-hand sacks, they are trying to get the sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.

To prevent this fraud, we are now pasting our sacks, and sealing them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.

As we keep a register of the Flour made each day, and the kind of Wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of Flour made.

Look Out for Short Weights.

Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks, are putting up short weights, in some cases equal to twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel loss to consumer.

A REWARD OF $50

Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person engaged in this fraudulent business.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
PEARL MILL.
Allegheny, August 21, 1867.

THE FOLLOWING BRANDS
OF
TOBACCO,
Have been lately received at
ROBT. F. WEDDELL'S,
Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
COR. OF SMITHFIELD AND WATER STS.

50 boxes Wm. H. Grant's Tens, Navy and Cavendish;
100 Caddies Mayo's Navy;
100 Caddies Webb's Rooster, Tens, Navy and Quarters;
100 Caddies Wm. B. Mann's Tens, Navy and Quarters;
10 Boxes Millner's celebrated Rough and Ready;
10 Boxes Trotter's celebrated Rough and Ready;
10 Boxes Tony's celebrated Rough and Ready;
20 Boxes Haygood Rough and Ready.
50 Caddies Mayo's celebrated Pocket Piece;
50 Drums Parker's bright Missouri Fig;
100 Caddies Lattier's Spun Roll.

FURTHER
SILVER DISCOVERIES
IN WEST VIRGINIA.

During the space of a year past the PITTSBURGH EXPLORING, DEVELOPING and MINING COMPANY have been very active, and their undertakings so far have been crowned with signal success. They have, in two different places, dug to the depth of three to four hundred feet, and have discovered a deposit of PURE SILVER, and have also sunk a shaft one hundred and fifteen feet in depth, which will be finished before a year. Other companies, encouraged by their success, commenced operations in different places near them; one of which is the "Pomeroy" Company, who have commenced to sink a shaft. In order to avoid the suspicion that silver had been put into the shafts, a Philadelphia Company, and also one of the Pomeroy Companies, took all their hands before a court and had them sworn, and the result of the investigation was that evidence was produced which established the fact that nothing had been thrown into the shafts, and that silver ore has been brought to the surface which contains from eighty to ninety per cent. of *pure silver*. The Pittsburgh Company, who first conducted the operations in Jackson county, have leased a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres for fifty years, which is located in the most advantageous locality, where the stratum and layers of silver are the richest, and run very regular through the whole tract. These facts are proven geologically, and also through the results of boring operations. The ore has been analyzed by Mr. Wuth, chemist, corner of Smithfield and Third streets, and the following is the result:

Copper	8.68
Silver	80.89
Lead	9.58
Gold	0.04
Iron	0.81
	100.00

As the reputation of Mr. Wuth, as a competent chemist and reliable referee, is well known, it will remove all doubts about reports which have been circulated, and it also shows that the enterprise rests on a sound basis, and offers an opportunity to invest money to the best advantage. In order to conduct operations with success, the Company offer for sale a few more shares, and those desiring to invest in the enterprise should not fail to consider the propriety of entering the Company. The matter is worth at least a favorable consideration. AUGUST AMMON, Esq., Justice of the Peace, East Birmingham, is the Agent of the Company, and will take pleasure in giving all desired information. Specimens of the ore can be seen at Mr. Wuth's Office, corner of Third and Smithfield streets, and also at the office of Mr. Ammon, East Birmingham. Shares, $100.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH W. ELLS, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved *method of Forming a Cast Steel Surface on sheets or bars of wrought iron;* and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear and exact description thereof:

I take a "bloom" or bar of wrought iron, previously brought to a welding heat, and while in that condition place it in a properly constructed flask or mould sufficiently large to leave a small space between the two. Into this space I pour molten steel, which effects a perfect union with the hot iron far superior to that brought about by any other means. As soon as the steel is "set" or become sufficiently cool to bear removal from the mould, I fashion the compound ingot so made into sheets or bars by rolling or hammering, as the case may require.

I claim the herein described method of forming a Cast Steel Surface on bars or sheets of wrought iron.

[Witnesses] JOSIAH W. ELLS.
ED. WILLIAMS, JR.,
JOHN McKENNA.

The above is an exact copy of the specification and claim in a patent granted to me by the United States, No. 67,857. All persons making or using this invention without permission, are hereby notified to desist therefrom, or they will be dealt with according to law.

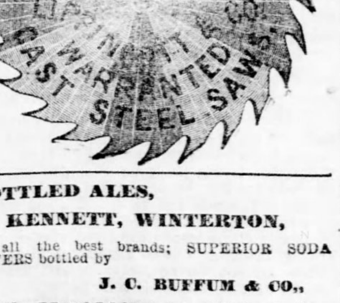
JOSIAH W. ELLS,
No. 74 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
August 28th, 1867. tf

NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING OUR
FAMILY FLOUR
From the New Crop Southern Wheat, which will be found superior to anything in the market.
J. S. LEGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS, Liberty street.

BRICK.

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY
BRICK COMPANY
Are now prepared to furnish BRICK in small or large quantities at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of Try and Fourth streets, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.
S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.



BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by
J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH,

NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, over Peoples' National Bank, corner of Wood and First streets, on TUESDAY, September 3d, at 3½ o'clock P. M.
L. B. CRITTENDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COAL BLUFF MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, August 24, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Eureka Insurance Co., on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.
M. HOLMES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RR. Co.,
CLEVELAND, August 28, 1867.
A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 16th of September, proximo, and for thirty days thereafter, at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New York. Dividends remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days, will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will close on Tuesday, September 3d, and reopen on Tuesday, September 17th.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
No. 19 Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1867.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 16th instant, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 16th instants, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, September 2, 1867.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 237 Liberty street.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FORT PITT OIL CO.,
No. 24 Fifth street, (Room 4),
PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1867.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Fort Pitt Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT., payable at this office on or after the 15th of August. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst.
T. A. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

POLITICAL.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE F. MORGAN,
Late Major 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
THOMAS PENNEY, of McKeesport,
Will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination by the Republican County Convention. d*

FOR ASSEMBLY,
D. R. COON, of Collins Township,
Subject to the decision of the County Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
LUKE B. DAVISON, Republican,
OF WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewellers and Opticians,
NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.
A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

NOTICE.
The undersigned has this day bought the Tobacco Store formerly kept by Mr. G. Ludewig, where they will always keep a full assortment of TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES, and SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c., at lowest prices, either Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers and promise to always endeavor to give satisfaction.
PRETZFELD BROS.,
No. 310 and 312 Liberty street.

IN RETIRING FROM THE TOBACCO BUSINESS I cheerfully recommend my successors, Messrs. PRETZFELD BROS., to my numerous former customers, and bespeak for them a continuance of that patronage which has heretofore so liberally been extended to me.
G. LUDEWIG.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Take notice that letters testamentary, with the will annexed, of THOS. LITTLE, SR., late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons indebted to his estate will please call and settle, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly probated, at the office of LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, 112 and 114 Second street.
MARY LITTLE,
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
JOHN H. STEWART,
THOS. LITTLE, JR.,
Executors of Thos. Little, Sr., deceased.
Pittsburgh, August 14, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Will be continued as heretofore, Thomas Little, Sr., deceased, interest remaining in the firm, and the business conducted by the surviving co-partners, Saml. H. Baird and James Patton, Jr. T

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of ANDERSON & MEYER, Merchant Tailors, heretofore doing business at No. 73 Smithfield street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER, of the late firm, is alone authorized to collect the assets of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof at the old place. All indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY MEYER,
FREDERICK ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, August 21st, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 52 Wayne street.
J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.
July 9th, 1867.

BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY — WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 26th day of August, A. D., 1867.
The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of Albert Culbertson, of Monongahela City, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, within said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN F. CHALFANT,
WILLIAM HENRY,
HARVEY B. VANVOORHIS,
T Assignees.

HARDWARE.

P. H. LAUFMAN.....................WM. LAUFMAN.
P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
Hardware,
Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
82 WOOD STREET,
d* PITTSBURGH, Pa.

HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
GAS AND FAMILY COAL.
Particular attention given to filling orders for FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL AND SLACK.
In connection with our Bituminous Coal Business we have added to it the sale of a SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF ANTHRACITE COAL, being sole Agents of the Penna. & Ohio Anthracite Coal Company in this place for the sale of their Coal. Orders for either of the above Coals left at our Office, 567 LIBERTY STREET, or sent through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe28

D. L. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.
CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,
SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,
LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 541, Pittsburgh.
Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. R. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
CAPITAL - - $500,000
DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 11 A. M.
OFFICERS:
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALFRED PATTERSON, | WILLIAM REED,
WM. H. BROWN, | WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
WM. E. HAVEN,
JAS. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co.
CHAS. LOCKHART, of Lockhart & Frew.
JNO. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Mellon & Co. no2-2aw-3m

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL
Insurance Company,
OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Office in the ALLEGHENY TRUST CO.'S BUILDING, DIAMOND, opposite City Hall.
FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.
W. W. MARTIN, President,
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
W. W. Martin, | Robert Lea,
John Brown, Jr., | Joseph Myers,
John Thompson, | George Gerst,
O. H. P. Williams, | John A. Myler,
A. H. English, | Jas. L. Graham,
Jas. Lockhart, | C. C. Boyle. eod

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........$500,000
CASH..........175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. A. Caldwell, | Jas. A. Hutchison,
Jno. McDevitt, | William Rea,
Geo. A. Berry, | Robert Dalzell,
Jno. Atwell, | William Means,
Jas. Woodburn, | R. Wallace,
Saml. B. Robison, | Jno. B. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer, | D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.
WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley, | Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer, | David M. Long,
Rees J. Thomas, | John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, | James P. Hanna,
William S. Evans, | Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, | Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, | Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, | Wm. Vankirk,
Frank S. Bissell, | Jas. D. Verner,
J. F. Kirkpatrick, | C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller, | Chas. Arbuckle,
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,
AGENT,
no24 No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BEN FRANKLIN
Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office: No. 43 Ohio Street, in Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
HENRY IRWIN, | THOMAS HARPER,
GEO. R. RIDDLE, | J. B. SMITH,
SIMON DRUM, | JOSEPH LAUTNER,
WM. M. STEWART,
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Sec'y | HENRY IRWIN, Pres't.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, | John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., | James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, | S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, | J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, | John S. Dilworth,
Joshua Rhodes, | George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, | Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

FREEPORT
BARRED FLANNELS.
The undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these
CELEBRATED FLANNELS.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
NO. 103 WOOD STREET.

"FULLERTON'S"
FREEPORT
BARRED FLANNELS.
We are the AGENTS for the sale of this well known make,
Fullerton's Barred Flannels
SOLD AT MILL PRICE.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
115 WOOD STREET.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
no6 108 FIFTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

GRAY'S INSTITUTE (EXCELSIOR)
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Fall Term will commence MONDAY, September 2d. For Scholarships apply at
INSTITUTE ROOMS,
Neville Hall, No. 7 Fourth street.

THE FALL TERM OF THE
PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
Will commence WEDNESDAY, September 4. The buildings have been refitted in beautiful style, and twenty-two able and accomplished teachers engaged for the coming year. The College offers unsurpassed facilities in all the solid and ornamental branches.
BISHOP M. SIMPSON,
Pres. Trustees.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL,
For Children between the Ages of Four and Nine Years.
Miss HOWELLS will reopen her School, at No. 56 Liberty street, Allegheny City, on the 9th of September. Application can be made at the School room on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 9 to 12 A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY
Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.
The next session commences
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.
Circulars may be obtained of
CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq.
NO. 73 WOOD STREET,
Or of COL. THEO. HYATT,
CHESTER, PA.

THE
MOUNT AUBURN
Young Ladies' Institute,
Situated on beautiful eminence north of the City of Cincinnati, from which it derives its name, has just closed its Twenty-second Session.
The past year has been one of unusual prosperity, there having been in attendance two hundred and thirty-five young ladies, gathered from all parts of the United States. No case of sickness requiring a physician has occurred.
Its beautiful location, and its country position, while yet so near the city, gives it advantages over either city or country schools.
Its character as a first rate Seminary of Learning is too well known to need further comments.
The LIBRARY, CABINET AND APPARATUS, already very extensive, are receiving yearly additions.
For Catalogues or information, address
I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, or
H. THANE MILLER, President.

CIVIL & MINING ENGINEERING
AT THE
RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
TROY, N. Y.
Instruction very thorough. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Re-opens SEPTEMBER 11th. For the Annual Register, containing full information, apply to PROF. CHARLES DROWNE,
Director, Troy, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY—
BIRMINGHAM, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.
Next Session Will Open August 28th.
REFERENCES—Dr. King, and J. W. Kerr, Architect, Wm. M. Lyon and John Beck, Pittsburgh; Dr. Beatty, East Liberty.
For circulars address
L. G. GRIER, Principal.

BROWNSVILLE
YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
Will re-open on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.
References—The Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.
For catalogue, or further information, address the Principal,
MRS. C. E. SMYTH,
Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa.

CHEGAREY INSTITUTE.
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES. BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.
1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 19th. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
TUF MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS CARRIE A. MOODY
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND MELODEON,
Over Mrs. Blume's Music Store, 43 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh.
TERMS—$15 PER QUARTER. eod

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
No. 62 Grant Street.
The first Term of the next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, September 9th. Registers can be obtained at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s, 93 Wood street, and at Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.
For information or admission address Rev. R. J. COSTER, Rector. TThs

THE
SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN,
Phelan's Building, 24 Fifth street, will re-open on MONDAY, September 9th. Evening Class, for Gentlemen, will commence on MONDAY EVENING, October 1st.
tths E. K. HAYHURST, Principal.

KENWOOD
BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR BOYS.
For Catalogues, address
TThsf REV. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania.
PRESIDENT—COL. T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
VICE PRES'T—J. M'DONALD CROSSAN, Esq.
SEC'Y AND TREAS—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.
The Second Session of this Institution commences on Thursday, September 5th.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
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Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
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The Daily Commercial

PARIS UNDER PARIS.

An Underground City---The Sewers of Paris and the Dwellers Therein.

Foreign Correspondence of the Boston Post.

PARIS, August 6, 1867.

Among the numerous attractions of Paris during the present year are many which are not exposed to public view, at least not with the profuse liberality and freedom that the Government are now displaying. All the palaces and museums, the churches and monuments have been shown with not the least restriction and that without the requirement of the slightest fee. It seems to have been the design of the Emperor that every edifice and institution of France in the least degree of public interest should be perfectly accessible. The catacombs have been closed to all visitors for a long period, but this summer they have been opened to every person who cared to ask for a ticket, and one day in each week they have been lighted up throughout their whole extent, while guides who are not allowed to recieve any pay give descriptions of their most interesting features and provide for the safety of every one. The sewers of Paris have also been exhibited once a week and have proved a most interesting attraction. At first thoughts they would hardly suggest anything to the mind of any one but "a foul and pestilent congregation" of muddy impurity, vile smells and the rottenness and garbage of a great city, but upon those who have seen them the impressions left are quite different from this. The whole system of Parisian drainage is on so grand and elaborate a scale, so perfect in its working and so admirable a specimen of engineering, that one passes at once from incipient disgust to the height of admiration. It forms another excellent illustration of the wonderful changes that have been going on in Paris of late years, and which have been quite as important below ground, where they are unseen, as above where they strike the eye at every turn. Not merely has the Government devoted its attention in the erection of great and beatiful buildings and monuments, but its policy has been to make Paris the cleanest and the most healthy of all modern cities. For this reason the greatest attention has been paid to the sewerage, and at this time so throughly have the original plans been carried out that in no other town in the world can anythisg be found to equal them. Baron Haussmann's efforts to widen the streets, to open new and handsom boulevards lined with trees, and afford the people more breathing-spaces in the shape of parks and squares, have always been accompanied by an equal development below ground.

Beneath the pavement of the new avenues runs a sewer which is not only sufficient to carry off all refuse, but so large and airy that no miasma can lurk there and thus preserve and ripen the gerins of cholera or other pestilential diseases. The result of all these improvements will probably be to make Paris the healthiest city in the world.

The width of the streets and the peculiar manner in which they are graded renders a liberal arrangement of the sewers quite necessary apart from other considerations. Many of these are covered with macadam and the widest always are, though along each side of most of them runs a broad band of pavement in small oblong blocks. After every rain the surface is at once swept with brooms and machines.

This process, though it at once makes the ways neat and passable and comfortable for pedestrians, of course causes the accumulation of a vast deal of mud and *debris* which can be disposed of only through the drains. If these were not of great size they would soon be clogged up and become perfectly useless; but as it is they are so vast and accessible that they can at once be cleaned out. The quantity, however, is not so great or so rapid in its collection as it would otherwise be from two causes. In the first place, the violent showers that often fall in the great basin in which Paris lies sends immense torrents through the various outlets, and at times the quantity of water is so great as to nearly half fill even the largest of them, and as the city is not by any means level, but on the contrary nearly as irregular in its general surface as Boston, the force of these currents is very great and drives a vast amount of refuse into the Seine. Then again for three hours every day the hydrants are open and a plentiful supply of water from hundreds of pipes pours into every drain. Thus the accumulation is kept down as long as possible, and when it becomes too great in spite of the water rushing through it, is removed by men with shovels and brooms, who gather it up in cars running on rails along the sewer. These men, to the number of several hundred, live in these subterranean tunnels, and in their high jack-boots and dirty garments are hardly the most refined or intellectual specimens of humanity to be found in Paris; and yet they are superior to the mudlarks of the Thames and the rest of that foul fraternity of mongrels whom Dickens so graphically portrays in "Our Mutual Friend." In spite of their obscure, dingy, underground existence, I found on inquiry that they enjoy quite as good health as others more agreeably situated, who labor for an honest living. They told me they had as much sunlight as they needed or cared for, and when they desired more could go *en haut.* I presume they have become used to the deprivation, like miners and other men of similar pursuits, who never miss the sun because they have never been in the habit of living in his society. Apart from darkness, however, which would certainly be objectionable to most people, the sewers can hardly be called unwholesome, for they are very neat, and excellently ventilated, and the air is not in the least tainted. They are certainly, much better adepted for a healthy residence than those lodgings of the poorer classes in London and Liverpool which I have visited. These are really, from garret to cellar mere aggregations of human filth and wretchedness, want and disease, where death lurks in every corner and only delays to strike till he can prostrate his victims by the scores and hundreds at once. Here crime, woe and ignorance crouch in rags and penury, and squalid forms, in diseased heaps seem the sewerage of humanity drained into one loathsome mass.

One of the great sewers of Paris runs the whole length of the new and magnificent Boulevard de Sebastopol, and from that in a further direct line to the station of the Strasbourg railway. A branch of this magnificent and chief artery of the city life, nearly as vast in its dimensions, extends along the centre of the Rue de Rivoli. Both of these terminate at the Seine near the Place du Chatelet. At this point visitors are generally admitted, and descend by a spiral stairway of iron to a level slightly above that of the river. Here we find ourselves in a lofty and spacious gallery about fifteen feet high, into which several main lines debouched. The shape of all the sewers is a symmetrical oval. They are made of the sand-stone so commonly used in Paris for building purposes, and the axis of the largest of them, by which, of course, I mean the longest diameter, is that which I have just given as the height of the gallery. From a line about one-third of the way from the bottom projects on either side a stone walk two feet in width, which is ordinarily several inches higher than the surface of the sewerage. The walls and railings are nicely white-washed, and at intervals are inserted white porcelain plates bearing in gilt letters the names of the streets under which the diverging sewers run. The map of the underground city, it will thus appear, corresponds exactly with that of the more brilliant Paris above, and it is quite as easy with the aid of a lantern to find one's way through it. Directly under the arch of this vault run the water pipes, painted a clear black, and of enormous size, as might be imagined from the huge supplies needed for the fountains and other uses of the city. Opposite them are long and slender tubes of lead, side by side in a single cluster, each of which contains a telegraph wire. These are thus isolated from every weakening attraction, and moreover concealed from any other injury. The city itself is also thus preserved from the disfigurement of unsightly poles and loose iron-twine dangling from chimney to chimney. At long intervals are large reservoirs into which the contents of the drains can be drawn off at once, and emptied in case of necessity. These are partly for possible military needs, as in some events it might be desirable to send troops underground, in order to make a sudden and unforeseen attack upon a mob in insurrection. This would, certainly, be a somewhat novel piece of strategy, even in the present complicated manoeuvres of modern warfare. It might however, very probably, have saved Charles X. or Louis Philippe, if either of these royal birds when entangled in the meshes of their own nets, had posessed such a method of communicating with their distant troops, or dispatching them to points of importance. As it was, when ordered out from the Tuileries, the soldiery had no means either of finding their way back, or of forwarding information of their peril to headquarters.

In each of the sidewalks that line the larger sewers is inserted an iron rail. Upon these cars are run for various purposes. Sometimes to convey away the more solid part of the city garbage, sometimes to carry vegetables and the carcasses of cattle and sheep to the markets, and again they are employed in clearing out the drains. On this occasion they served a more obviously useful and agreeable end, in forming the track of a line of six neat little carriages that bore the invited guests on their tour of inspection. Each of these was fitted for the accommodation of fourteen persons. Four faced the engine—if that term may be properly applied to the biped power that drew us—four rode with their faces to the t—less attractive point of view, while between these extended two benches with the same back on a line with the rails on which sat six persons, three fronting one wall and three the other. It was altogether a neat economical and comfortable arrangement. The cars were handsomely painted and tastefully fitted up, and bore at each corner an elegant brass lamp with a large glass globe. These were filled with kerosene, and shone as brightly as the full moon. They looked much more stylish on their pedestals than those which many families are wont to read by in New England. One after another the little wagons for which we were waiting were drawn forward like a perambulating fire works—a *feu de joie*—from the long cavern in which it was hidden, and the passengers rapidly seated themselves. It was then drawn forward to join those that awaited it to complete the train. Each was pulled by two men, attached to ropes, while the same number propelled it from behind. A conductor in official badge went before and off we started. The track was rather rusty and the men perspired profusely with their labors, though perhaps the hope of *backsheesh* opened the pores somewhat more easily than usual. At first our progress was slow, but soon a little impetus was gained and on we went stemming the turbid and sluggish current, thicker and fouler than that of the Ganges, that flowed beneath us; the Lethe of a great city bearing slowly to the sea the cast off slough of its daily renewed life. For a short distance we followed the main line leading under the Boulevard de Sebastopol. From the point of juncture with the Rue de Rivoli its vast tunnel gradually faded away into the heaviness of thick darkness. At our right disappeared one arm of the latter sewer and no eye could penetrate its dense gloom. Only here and there the faint splash of water distantly falling, but one voice of nature to the silence around us, while overhead the unceasing tide of travel poured full and free, with a noise "like thunder heard remote." Here we halted for a minute while car after car slowly turned the corner and proceeded up the Rue de Rivoli, when a new feature lit up the scene. The whole two miles and more of this stately avenue was illuminated at intervals somewhat great by lamps like those borne by our carriages. The eye could follow them till they became like sparks from the anvil in the far perspective and at length seemed merely a burning ray of glittering light. Their effect was increased by the fact that they were not sufficiently numerous to dispel the darkness, but served only as it were to make it visible and abundantly evident to the senses.

Slowly we passed on and on, while the loud rumble of busy traffic overhead became deeper and deeper. Our shining cars pierced the obscurity like great squares of light, lit up the mass of stones for a moment with an unwonted glow, and then glided forward, casting behind the phantoms grim and tall that danced a transient and fantastic reel upon the wall and ceiling, until gradually they mingled with the gloom of which they seemed the fitting offspring. At times we came suddenly upon a brilliant reflector that sent a broad shaft of light athwart our path, and brought out one after another the features of all in startling contrast with the dimness around. We looked at each other, thought of Charon's boat, wondered for an instant whither we might be tending, and then again traversed the gloomy night. Once in a while our limited vision enjoyed a near range and for a few yards we looked into the smaller tunnels, whose Lilliputian dimensions were swallowed up in the great Gulliver through which a world or a gleam of purest daylight slid down through a distant grating, and we were touched for a moment by the cheerful chatter of human voices. Now and then water, with ceaseless ooze, dripped down narrow stairway, which gave access to the sewer, and cold, sticky and clammy seem the blood of death as it clung to the stones, as if loth to part. Leaving viscelous and snail like traces of its trail on everything it touched, and casting a dank vapor like a shroud around it, it crept towards its grave. And still on we mounted towards the source of the muddy torrent, and silent clove the silence. Only once when the water had mounted higher than the walks on either hand the heavy tramp of human footsteps were added to the scene, and the feet that had descended noiselessly before dashed heavily the water on either hand with a monstrous regularity that at length appeared to make the silence only more intense. In abodes like this felony has not unfrequently found a refuge, and red-handed outcasts driven from society and hunted by outraged justice have lived a life of gloom like that of their own souls. Here they have fought, here they have died, and their blood, accursed of all, has vitiated even the cold putresence into which it fell. But now these Ishmaelites of the sewers have disappeared before the onward march of humanity and Paris and London, in providing for the health and thrift of their citizens, have deprived crime of one more frequent refuge.

At the corner of the Rue Royal the railway came to an end, and we descended from our seats. The gentlemen pursued their way on foot along the walk on the right of the tunnel like wandering souls on the dreary banks of the Styx. For the ladies, boats, lighted like the cars, had been provided, and they quietly stowed themselves away. The boatmen rowed off one after another as fast as they received their freight. The rest of the way was but short, and ere long we came to an iron stairway like that at the entrance of the sewer. Up this we mounted, and before us stood the majestic and classic church, or rather temple, of the Madeleine, "bosomed high in tufted" sycamores, and glorious in the evening sun. We had begun our descent in the groves that surround the fountain in the Place du Chatelet. Between these two cases, which stand amid the wastes of a vast city, and enliven its arid heartlessness and the profitless struggles for a barren existence, our caravan had quietly glided along in the darkness. Entering at the door of a theater, we had come out at that of a church. It was no unfit illustration of many and many an existence in the resort of pleasure, which, lavishing its early years and the vigorous and abundant blood of youth on worldly and sensuous delights, brings its exhausted age to the threshold of the Almighty, and thus seek to secure a salvation richly forfeited to justice, and invigorate the dregs of wasted life by offering it to the shrine of religion.

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Camille............Miss Charlotte Thompson.
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REOPENING—PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY, at the new Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater, will be opened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1867, for the season. Days of Tuition—Monday and Wednesday. Masters' and Misses' Class, 3 P. M. Gent's Class, 8 o'clock, evening. Circular to be had at Music Stores, or from
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9 shares M. & M. National Bank;
5 shares Allegheny National Bank;
8 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
6 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge;
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A. McIWAINE, Auct.

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40 shares Citizens' Insurance Co.;
12 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge;
16 shares Monongahela Bridge;
8 shares Merchants National Telegraph Co;
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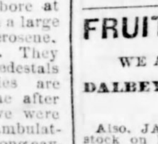

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AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD
Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
Large Stock of New Goods just opened at Still Lower Prices.
WHITE CHECKED and FANCY
MATTINGS,
AT NEW YORK COST PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN
Ingrain and Common
CARPETS.
Velvets, Brussels, Three Plies, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., at a great Decline in Price.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

PRICES REDUCED
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.
In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICE
TO THE HOLDERS
OF THE
Loans of the Commonweath
Of Pennsylvania,
Due After July 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at the
Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia.
Loan of March 1, 1833, due April 10, 1863.
" April 5, 1834, due July 1, 1862.
" April 13, 1835, due July 1, 1865.
" February 9, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" March 16, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" June 27, 1839, due June 27, 1864.
" January 23, 1840, due January 1, 1865.
All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.
JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
eod STATE TREASURER.

HARRISBURG, JULY 20, 1867.
TO THE HOLDERS
OF THE
LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will receive Proposals until September 3d, 1867, for the Redemption of One Million Dollars of the Loans of this Commonwealth, due July 1st, 1868.
Holders will address their proposals to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and indorsed "Proposals for the Redemption of Loans of 1868."
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of State.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
7Tbs State Treasurer

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.
The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and present always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler.
Address Postoffice Box No. 172 Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. MEISSNER,
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 182 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS,
MERINOS,
ALPACAS,
SHEETINGS,
MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
MARSEILLES,
LINEN GOODS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
DIAPERING,
LINEN DAMASKS,
DOYLIES,
NAPKINS.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

THE LARGEST
Trimming & Notion House
IN THE WEST.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.
☞ BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at
Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS.
Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS---new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS---new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS---new shape,
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED.
HANDSOME BAR'D FRENCH POPLINS.
HANDSOME BAR'D TOIL DE VENICE.
RICH STRIPED POPLINS & VELOURS.
PLAIN POPLINS & EMPRESS CLOTHS.
CHINTZES, &c., &c.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.
THROUGH TRAINS.
Leave.... 2:05 a. m. 9:40 a. m. 2:20 p. m.
Arrive...10:55 a. m. 9:45 p. m. 10:05 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave ..6:10 a m 11:05 a m 3:25 p m 5:05 p m
Arrive .8:20 a m 9:35 a m 3:45 p m 6:55 p m
Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis. Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD,* Union Depot, (south side).
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.
On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n.....	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express............	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac...	5:20 p m	8:40 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works........	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train.........	1:20 a m	Day Express..	3:00 a m
Fast Line.........	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1...	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1......	6:20 a m	Mail Train........	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2..	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2......	8:50 a m	CincinnatiEx..	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3...	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express..	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4...	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3......	1:30 p m	Phil. Express..	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4...	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5..	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5 ...	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6..	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6......	7:00 p m	Fast Line........	10:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train.	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7..	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvanra Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contrsct.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpbsg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail..........	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express........	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express......	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville..	3:50 p m
Mail...........	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville..	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp..	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex..	2:30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex....	10:45 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex...	10:45 a m
Chicago Mail .	6:45 a m	Chicago Ex.....	3:40 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:30 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:00 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex...	2:15 p m	Chicago Ex.....	9:50 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex..	9:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Acc....	8:45 a m	N. Brt'Acc.....	6:50 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brt'n Acc..	8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:40 a m	Wellsville Ac..	9:10 a m
Rochester Ac..	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc...	10:00 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	5:20 p m	N. Brt'n Acc...	2:30 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 p m

☞ 10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞ 2:15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.........	6:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.....	11:00 a m	6:50 a m
Second " "	10:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	6:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton.........	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent,
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Sup't.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Antharacite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy28

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy28-1y

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa
mh7

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER............JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

IN STORE,
75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 105 FIFTH STREET. 30d

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES,
GRATES AND RANGES.
BISSELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
AND
BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.
Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and
BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED
DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,
Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.
Please give us a call or send for our Circular.
oc18-d-

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair
BAR, HOOP,
Sheet and Plate Iron.
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS,
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,
BRANCH OFFICE:
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS,
1y CHICAGO, ILL.

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIER.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

MONONGAHELA
IRON WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &C.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE: WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. je13-1y

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY
BRADLEY STOVE WORKS,
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
FLINT GLASS WARE,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON WELDING TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
Warehouse and Office, 113 WATER ST; Branch House, 132 and 134 WEST WATER STREET, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. oc9-6m

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First Streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALEABLE IRON, &c.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET
PITTSBURGH PA

MANUFACTURERS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
Pennsylvania Iron Works.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET,
Opposite rear of Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH.
Notice to the Consumers of the
Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)
I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, *of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron,* which, in future will be stamped
(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,
And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.
LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
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TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
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CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
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CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
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Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja21-1y

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Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
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STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,
RAILROAD AXLES
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Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.
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Iron and Steel Works.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS,
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SPRINGS, AXLES, &c.
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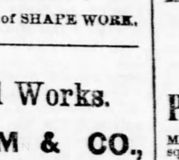
FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.



Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
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For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
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W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET,
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WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.
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Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
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PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
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BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
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Near the Union R. R. Depot,
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PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK, EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.
Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).
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Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.
STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.
NEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.
Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.
We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.
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Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,
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John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
All Descriptions of Cast Steel,
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.
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STEEL WORKS,
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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Cabinet Organs and Melodeons
AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.
First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards.
Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS,
TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER
THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

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BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
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Musical Goods Generally.
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Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"
ORGAN,
AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no8

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BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by CHAS. B. LEECH,
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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

DRINKING HOUSES IN THE FIFTH WARD.—From the returns made by officer John Bell, constable of the Fifth ward, it appears that there are sixty-three taverns and drinking saloons in that ward.

DEPARTURE OF THE DELEGATES TO THE FENIAN CONGRESS.—The Pittsburgh delegates to the Fenian Congress, which convenes in Cleveland to-day, left last evening. The names of the delegates were Wm. Treacy and John P. Mahon.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL REFUSED.—In the United States District Court yesterday morning, a motion for a new trial in the matter of Barber & Henderson's distillery, which was seized for violation of the revenue law, was refused.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Allegheny Temperance League will meet this evening, in the Fifth U. P. Church, corner of East and First streets. The opening address will be delivered by the Rev. J. Witherspoon. Good singing will be a prominent feature of the meeting.

A LONG SPECIAL TERM.—The August term of the United States District Court has been one of the longest special terms ever held in this city. About one hundred cases were disposed of. A large number of illicit distilling cases were tried and the frauds on the revenue pretty well exhausted. Three counterfeiting cases were tried and verdicts of guilty rendered.

GRAND VOCAL CONCERT.—A concert will be given this evening at the Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Duncan and Kirkpatrick streets, near the Center avenue car station. The concert, which is for the benefit of the Sabbath School Library, will be given by a select choir, under the direction of Professor W. A. Lawton, and will be a most interesting one. Tickets twenty-five cents.

PETITIONS FOR ADJUDICATION IN BANKRUPTCY DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.—The number of petitions for adjudications in bankruptcy, filed during the month of August, in the Bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court, was sixty-one. The number filed during the month of July was thirty-eight. This shows a considerable increase of business in this Court. The total number filed now amounts to one hundred and nine.

DISCHARGED AND RE-ARRESTED. — Messrs. John and Joseph Mooney, members of the firm of Mooney & Drennan, Federal street, Allegheny, who were arrested in New York, on Saturday, on a charge of attempting to defraud Claflin, Mellon & Co., of that city, out of four thousand dollars, an unpaid balance on a bill of goods, had a hearing yesterday, which resulted in their discharge. John Mooney, Jr., was afterwards re-arrested on a civil suit instituted by the same firm, and held for a hearing.

RETURN OF REV. PROF. S. J. WILSON, D. D. —The eloquent and learned Pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian (O. S.) Church, Rev. Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., has returned from his summer vacation at St. Catharine, W. C. We are glad to know that the Dr. and Mrs. Wilson's health is greatly improved and reinforced by the salubrious atmosphere of the North. The Sixth Presbyterian Church will be reopened on and after next Sabbath morning. Dr. Wilson will preach next Sabbath morning and evening.

RESIGNATION OF THE REV. DR. HERRICK JOHNSON.—We sincerely regret to learn the fact that the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, the distinguished pastor of the Third Presbyterian (N. S.) Church, in Pittsburgh, has been compelled to tender his resignation of the pastorate on account of the health of Mrs. Johnson, who is an invalid. The congregation of the church and the host of Dr. Johnson's friends will deeply lament the necessary sundering of the congenial ties which have so long bound them together. No action has been taken on the resignation, but as it is imperative it will be reluctantly accepted.

The First Campaign Meeting.

The Union Republican party of Allegheny county, with proverbial and commendable zeal, are preparing for their opening campaign meeting and arrangements have been perfected to hold it in Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening next. Distinguished speakers are already engaged to address the meeting and it is to be hoped that the friends of the Hon. Henry W. Williams, our candidate for Supreme Court Judge in Pennsylvania, and of the gentlemen who will be placed in nomination to-day by the County Convention, will attend this opening demonstration of the campaign.

Death of Captain Charles Stone.

Captain Charles Stone, one of the most popular commanders of our once popular Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line, died at his residence in Beaver, on Saturday. Captain Stone's earlier years were spent in navigating the Ohio by means of keelboats. The first steamer he ever commanded was the "Beaver," a small stern wheel boat that made daily trips between Pittsburgh and Bridgewater. He afterwards built and commanded the following boats: Loyalhanna; the Monongahela, in the New Orleans and Cincinnati trade; a second Monongahela, a weekly packet in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade; the Eldorado, a Cincinnati and New Orleans packet; the Keystone State, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet, and the Adriatic, a St. Louis and New Orleans packet. On giving up command of the Adriatic some years since, Captain Stone retired from the river business and with a handsome competency settled down in Beaver, which had always been his home. He was unmarried, but being of a genial disposition he had many warm and devoted friends, and was held in high esteem by all who had even a passing acquaintance with him. In the days of the famous packet line, he was very popular, and was remarkable for his punctuality, it being well understood that when he announced the hour of the departure of his boat so it was sure to be. His death will be regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Warrant for the Arrest M. O'Hara

In the United States Court yesterday morning Judge McCandless issued a warrant for the arrest of M. O'Hara, whose case has lately attracted considerable attention. It will be remembered that his case was the one in reference to which Judge Williams gave his important opinion, relative to the State and bankrupt laws.

The warrant was issued in consequence of an affidavit sworn to, before Samuel Harper, Register of the 22d District, by John O. Robinson, a member of the firm of O'Hara & Robinson. The affidavit states that O'Hara had a large sum of money, not less than ten thousand dollars, and also two or three drafts or checks for the payment of money, but for what amount the defendant cannot state. That a demand was made on the 28th day of August, 1867, by Thomas A. Rowley, Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, upon the said Michael O'Hara to surrender his estate, real and personal, and he said he had no property excepting some household furniture. The deponent further alleges that O'Hara has concealed his goods, chattels, and evidence of property, with intent to defraud his creditors. It is also alleged that the liabilities of the firm of O'Hara & Robinson, of which said Michael O'Hara is a partner, exceed the sum of $60,000.

Judge McCandless then issued the following warrant, which was placed in the hands of Marshall Rawley:

"Whereas, it appearing to the Court, upon affidavit presented and read in open court, that the said debtor has concealed his goods, chattels and evidences of property, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, and the said court having thereupon ordered the arrest of the said debtor or alleged bankrupt; Now therefore, you are required, authorized, and empowered to forthwith arrest and take the said debtor or alleged bankrupt, Michael O'Hara, and him safely keep, unless and until he shall give bail to the satisfaction of the court, for his appearance faom time to time, as required by the court."

Commencement of the September Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The September term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced yesterday morning, Judges Sterritt and Stowe, presiding.

The list of Grand and Travers Jurors was called, after which the charge to the Jury was delivered by Judge Stowe, who instructed them as to their duties. In reference to the duties of the people to assist in the punishment of crime, the Judge spoke as follows:

"While you may molest, and we may try, and in proper cases punish, we shall have gone but a short way in stopping the flood of crime that is overwhelming the country. While now and then one is put away where he can do no harm to the people for a time, hundreds are still at large plying their various pursuits of villainy. We but catch the out crop of crime—the darker and deceptive veil lies far beneath. What might develop and bring this to justice I will not attempt to say, but of one thing I am persuaded, and that is, until society at large becomes extensively interested in seeing that all violations of law, whether great or small, are duly punished, and in not only assisting but compelling the officers of the law to do their duty faithfully and earnestly, the greater number of offenders will go unpunished. Are there gambling and bawdy houses around us? Is liquor sold on Sunday, and to minors? Are lottery arrangements, under all sorts of disguises, published every day in the public prints? If so, why is the law not enforced? Simply because the people take no interest or part in doing so. Ordinarily the constable cannot arrest without warrant. The magistrate cannot issue his warrant without some one to make information of facts justifying it; and even if this were done, and parties who have knowledge of the charge refuse to testify. You would be compelled to ignore the bill or we to acquit here."

The court designated a new place of election in Reserve township, a change being necessary in consequence of a portion of the township being consolidated with Allegheny City. Rodolf Lentley's tavern was the place designated.

John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., counsel for Jesse Price, the young man charged with attempting to outrage the person of Miss Dougherty at the Iron City Park, on Monday last, asked for a reduction of the defendant's bail. The bail was reduced to $2,000.

After the consideration of some unimportant cases the court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning when the trial list will be taken up.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

A Young Lady Passing Through This City Violated, Robbed and Left Senseless on the Pavement—The Miscreants Still at Large.

About ten o'clock Sunday evening the night watchman on First street discovered in a secluded place, in the rear of the First Ward School House, a well dressed young lady lying on the sidewalk in an insensible condition. By her side was a diary containing a postage stamp and a few cents in change. She was taken to the residence of M John Fitzsimmon, which was near by, and Dr. Stoneroad called. In about half an hour she became conscious, but appeared considerably deranged. She recognized the diary and said "Where is my money and railroad ticket." Remedies were administered, and she became better, although her mind wandered at intervals during the night, and she was not able to say how she came to be lying on the sidewalk. Yesterday she had in a measure recovered and states that she is twenty-one years of age. Her name is Miss Kate Waldren, and her mother and several sisters reside in the neighborhood of Boston, Massachusetts. About two months ago one of her sisters married and moved to Galveston, Texas, she accompanying her sister and husband on a visit. Last week she started for her home, coming by the way of New Orleans. She arrived in Pittsburgh at a late hour Saturday evening and finding that there was no train for the east that night she took Room No. 77 at the Union Hotel. In the morning she had a violent attack of the toothache and was told to visit one of the dentists on Penn street. Her attention while there was attracted to the churches and in the evening she visited Christ's M. E. Church. After the services had been concluded she came out of the church and by mistake took the wrong direction and could not find the hotel, and wandered about some time. She finally asked two men to tell her where she was and direct her to the Union Depot Hotel. They told her she was a great distance from it and volunteered their services in showing her where it was. Finally they proposed that she take a carriage, to which she consented, they taking the front seat and she the rear. After they had been in the carriage a few minutes one of the parties seized her by the hands and before she could scream or hardly knew what they were about, put a wet handkerchief to her mouth. She says this is the last she knew until she found herself in Mr. Fitzsimmon's house.

She states that she had in a pocket in her dress one hundred and fifteen dollars in bills and a railroad ticket to Boston.

The sexton of Christ's Church distinctly remembers showing her a seat during the evening.

The place where she was found is distant about two squares from any residence except the house occupied by Mr. Fitzsimmons and George Wilson, machine shops and blacksmith shops occupying the space, and the sidewalk is shaded by trees on both sides. The carriage track where the vehicle had been driven close to the curb stone was plainly visible yesterday morning.

The arms of the unfortunate young lady were black and blue where she had been pinched, and marks upon her body indicated that violence had been used. Circumstances looking very suspicious, Dr. Murdock yesterday afternoon, at the instance of Mayor McCarthy, called upon the young lady, and it was ascertained that her person had been violated. Several ladies called upon her last evening and a great deal of sympathy is manifested for the unfortunate young lady. She is ladylike in her deportment, and appears to be quite intelligent.

The authorities have the matter in hand and no effort will be spared to bring the offenders to justice.

EXCITEMENT IN ALLEGHENY.

Strike Among the Factory Girls--Riotous Demonstrations and the Police Called Out--The Matter Settled Amicably and Work Resumed.

Some weeks since it was announced in the COMMERCIAL that the proprietors of the various cotton mills in Allegheny had decided to reduce the wages of their employees twenty per cent., owing to the decline in the prices of goods manufactured by them. The subject was first broached in the Anchor Mill about the first of July, and work was suspended for a week in order to repair the building and machinery. The matter was held in obeyance until Saturday, when the operators in the diferent mills were notified that the proposed reduction would go into effect on Monday. Yesterday morning the employees of the Eagle Mills assembled at the hour for commencing work, when a meeting was held, which resulted in the inauguration of a strike. The girls, to the number of about one hundred, formed in procession, and marched to the Anchor Mills, on Robinson street, which they attacked with stones, demolishing several of the windows. They appeared to be very hostile to the proprietors of this establishment, saying that the project for a reduction in the wages emenated from them. During the excitement which ensued, a number of employees of the Anchor Mill joined the crowd outside, and were received with cheers. The procession then reformed and marched to the Penn mill, on the bank of the Allegheny river, and succeeded in securing a portion of the employees of that establishment to join with them. By this time the excitement had spread throughout the city, and a large crowd of persons congregated who cheered the strikers and advised them not to resume work until their employers acceded to their terms. The police were then sent for, when the crowd dispersed, and the girls, being fearful that their demonstration would be construed into a riot, resumed work at the reduced prices. They do not, however, appear to be satisfied, and it is probable that the matter has not yet been definitely settled. The managers of the mills state that in case the girls are not willing to work at the reduced prices, they will close their establishments until an improvement takes place in the cotton goods market.

Casualty on the Monongahela.

Yesterday about noon, David Richards, deputy constable in the Fifth Ward, visited the copper works, on the Monongahela, and after attending to his business, concluded to cross over to Brownstown. Two young lads, who were sitting in a skiff at the river bank, were engaged by the officer to transport him across the river. Upon reaching the middle of the stream, the skiff swamped and upset, throwing its occupants into the river. One of the lads escaped by swimming to the opposite side, while the other, a son of Mr. David S. Lance, of East Birmingham, sank and was drowned before assistance could be rendered him. Mr. Richards managed to seize hold of the skiff, and maintained his position until he was rescued by several persons who witnessed the accident. The body of young Lance was discovered yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, and removed to his father's residence, where the Coroner will hold an inquest this morning at eight o'clock.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Last night established the fact that first-class legitimate entertainments, under the judicious management of an experienced manager, such as Manager Canning has proved himself to be, will thrive and prosper. Pittsburgh has long since passed into the range of Metropolitan cities, and with more than two hundred thousand of a population, has both the will and ability to support a first-class theater. This is the great iron center, the great railway center, and, in brief, the center of the strength of the Republic. Here, the metropolitan cities, or at least those that aspire to be such, look for their most prominent actors. A Forrest, an Adams, a Webb, an Helen Tree, (now Mrs. Charles Kean,) a Miss Cushman, and many others now known to fame will attest the sincerity of a Pittsburgh audience, and the fact that here they received their first encouragement. Here has been the home, or rather birthplace, of some of the most prominent actors upon the stage. Edwin Booth, who will shortly appear in a serries of his unapproachable characters, made his first appearance here upon any stage. His father was then the favorite, who, if any man did, divided the honors with "Gus." Adams. Excited by the programme announced by the Manager, we have anticipated a rich treat for our citizens. For the present, Miss Thompson, always a favorite, is our attraction. As on all other occasions her audience last night attested her popularity, and the indications are favorable for a successful engagement. To-night she will appear as "Camille."

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SUBORN A WITNESS.

Elizabeth West, of St. Clair township, made an information yesterday alleging that Ann Burk had attempted to suborn a witness. It was alleged that at a hearing last month, in the case of a man named Davison, charged with selling liquor without license, the defendant in this case offered one of the witnesses five dollars to testify in a certain manner. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Ellen Sullivan was charged by Bridget O'Maly with the larceny of a parasol, and Ellen brought suit against Bridget's husband for assault and battery. A warrant was issued for the defendant, who resides in the Third ward.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Ed. Dolphon made an information against C. H. Parker, Conductor on the Johnstown Accommodation train, alleging that the defendant had put him off the train without any cause. A warrant was issued. It is alleged by the Conductor that the man refused to pay his fare.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Emma Benedict, a resident of the Ninth ward, made information before Alderman Taylor charging a saloon keeper named McCoy with selling liquor on Sunday. Warrants were issued.

[Before Alderman Morrow.]

KEEPING A NUISANCE.

John McClarren, residing on Pennsylvania avenue, Eighth ward, was fined five dollars and costs for maintaining a nuisance on his premises, information being made by officer Williams, of the Board of Health.

R. H. Hamilton residing at the foot of Charleston street, Ninth ward, was fined five dollars and costs for the same offense.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

John E. Morgan was committed to jail for a further hearing by Alderman Donaldson in default of $200. The information was made by James Dickson.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY.

Detrich Farnaholtz was arrested and held for a further hearing on a charge of forcible entry and detainer preferred by Morgan James. The trouble arose about the renting of two rooms on Locust street.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.

A man named Denny was arrested Saturday morning on a charge of keeping a ferocious dog. The suit is at the instance of Mrs. Baker, who resides in the Eighth ward. She alleges that the dog bit her child, a lad of seven years, on Friday night, inflicting several severe gashes. A warrant was issued.

THE AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Newburgh Boat Race--Both Parties Preparing for the Contest.

The preparations for the great scull race on the Hudson have been completed and the contest will in all probability take place on the 6th inst.

A telegraphic dispatch received last evening from Hamill announces that he is quartered with the Ward Brothers at Newburgh and has resumed his training.

Wilkes' Spirit of Saturday speaks of the race as follows: "Brown commenced his preparations in Portland, but arrived in this city yesterday (Friday) morning. He secludes himself somewhere in the suburbs of the city until it becomes necessary to go to Newburgh for the race. The selection of the referee will be made on the 2d of September, at the staking of the last deposit. Hamill's boat was built by McKay; Walter Brown's by Elliott. We hope the day may be favorable and the best man win, and thus settle the vexed question of the aquatic championship of America."

The Brooklyn *Press* contains the following desbription of Brown's boat:

"The boat to be used by Brown in this race was finished yesterday by Mr. C. B. Elliott, corner of Quay and Franklin streets, Greenpoint. It is a shell boat, the skin being of Spanish cedar, three thirty-seconds of an inch thick, with the bow and stern tipped with ash, and the frame of hacmatac. The boat is thirty-four feet long, eleven and a half inches wide, tapering to bow and stern, forming points three-eighths of an inch broad; the depth is six inches; the weight thirty-five pounds; the spread at rowlocks five feet, and from tip to tip of the sculls twenty feet and four inches; and at every stroke the hands pass four inches over the toes, making an extremely long stroke. Forty-three of these strokes will be made each minute. The boat is strongly made, being fastened with copper nails and braced by wrought-iron rods. Those who have had the privilege of examining it, pronounce it the finest model ever made in this country. It cost $150."

BASE BALL.

CLOSELY CONTESTED GAME AT MERCER.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MERCER, August 29, 1867.

An interesting game of base ball was played on the Union Grounds at Mercer, between the Unions and the Mutuals of that place, and which after a hard fought battle resulted in favor of the Union. The following is the score:

UNIONS.	O.	R.	MUTUALS.	O.	R.
J. Montgomery, cf	3	7	J. Mourer, c	5	4
Wm. Cummings, c	4	5	Levi Jones, 1st b	1	7
O. H. Gould, s.s	1	4	J. Rankin, s. s	4	3
J. Thompson, l. f	0	8	P. Morgan, p	3	3
T. Graham, p	8	1	J. R. Hunter, 3d b	4	4
John Pew, 1st b	1	7	Potter White, 2b	3	4
J. McClintock, 2d b	4	5	P. Gilman, l. f	3	4
R. Rodgers, 3d b	2	6	Alex. Thompson, cf	2	5
Ed. W. Small, r. f	3	5	C. W. Whistler, r.f	2	7
Total	27	48	Total	27	42

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Unions	0	4	3	9	3	5	12	5	7	48
Mutuals	1	0	6	0	7	5	4	12	7	42

Fly Catches—Unions 16; Mutuals 11.
Flies Missed—Unions 4; Mutuals 8.
Balls Passed—Unions 4; Mutuals 9.
Time of Game—3 hours 55 minutes.
Umpire—Ralph Maxwell, Esq., of the Star Club, Mercer.
Scorers—Unions, R. McWatty; for Mutuals Wm. Robinson.

MATCH GAME AT NEW LISBON, OHIO.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW LISBON, O., August 30.

A match game between the Crescent Club, of New Lisbon, O., and the Massillon Club, of Massillon, O., was played here on Friday, August 29th. The following was the score:

MASSILLON.	O.	R.	CRESCENT.	O.	R.
Baldwin, c	2	5	Lamborn, c	3	6
H. W. Brown, p	4	4	Hall, p	3	6
Shepley, ss	2	6	M. B. Adam, s s	5	5
Humberger, 1 b	6	3	Geo. Adam, 1 b	3	6
McLymonds, 2 b	1	5	Arter, 2 b	2	6
Kelley, 3 b	3	5	Wm. Adams, 3 b	1	7
Hunt, r f	2	7	Thompson, l f	4	4
H. Brown, c f	2	5	Johnson, c f	2	7
O. R. Brown, l f	5	2	Green, r f	4	4
Total	27	42	Total	27	51

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Crescent	7	9	4	3	14	2	6	4	2	51
Massillon	6	1	0	9	7	8	3	7	1	42

Fly Catches—Massillon, 18; Crescent, 11.
Missed Catches—Massillon, 9; Crescent, 8.
Umpire—Geo. Casper, of Ironsides, of Youngstown, O.
Scorers—H. F. Frost, for Crescent; R. Grossman, for Massillon. Time, 3 hours. R.

MATCH GAME FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match game between the Enterprise and the Lincoln Base Ball Clubs for the championship of Western Pennsylvania, will take place at five o'clock, at Union Park. Admission fifteen cents. Tickets for sale at Pittock's. This game will probably be one of the most interesting of the season.

MATCH GAME AT MT. UNION, O.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MT. UNION, Ohio, September 2.

Below will be found the score of a match game of Base Ball played here on last Saturday, between the first nine of the Enterprise Club of Mt. Union, and the second nine of the Occidental Club of the same place, resulting in the defeat of the former.

ENTERPRISE.	O.	R.	OCCIDENTALS.	O.	R.
Moffit, c	4	4	Lamping, c	2	6
Kennedy, p	4	3	McCready, p	4	5
Fording s s	1	6	Cook, s s	4	6
Weisz, 1st b	7	1	Woodward, 1st b	3	8
Kallenbaugh 2d b	0	7	Keys, 2d b	1	9
Komminsky, 3d b	4	5	Taylor, 3d b	3	5
Weisz, l f	1	7	Adams, l f	3	7
Shriner c f	2	5	Hollister, c f	2	7
Biers, r f	4	3	Yoke, r f	5	5
Total	27	41	Total	27	58

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Enterprise	1	6	0	7	4	7	5	4	7	41
Occidentals	16	5	9	0	12	0	6	8	2	58

Fly catches—Enterprise, 5; Occidenatl, 4.
Missed Flies—Enterprise, 11; Occidental, 8.
Umpire—J. N. Kinney.
Scorers—Mahan, of the Enterprise B. B. C; Lamping, O. F., Occidental B. B. C.
Time of game three hours and ten minutes. R. L.

MATCH GAME AT PULASKI, PA.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WEST MIDDLESEX, MERCER CO., PA., Aug. 31.

A match game Base Ball was played in Pulaski to-day between a picked nine of Eclipse B. B. C. of Middlesex and picked nine of Shawnee B. B. C. of Pulaski. The following was the score:

ECLIPSE.	R.	O.	SHAWNEE.	R.	O.
John Lytle, c	7	2	B Porter, c	3	3
Jos Brown, p	7	2	S Kile, p	2	3
Geo Brandon, s s	5	3	W Oliver, s s	4	3
L S Baker, 1st b	4	7	W Ayers, 1st b	4	2
Jas McBurny, 2d b	5	4	J Porter, 2d b	3	4
Jos Lytle, 3d b	6	4	I. Porter, 3d b	0	3
John Ray, r f	8	1	L Houston, r f	2	3
Henry Daily, c f	8	1	Patterson, c f	5	2
Rank Allen, l f	5	3	H Kile, l f	3	4
Total	54	27	Total	26	27

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Eclipse	9	6	0	9	7	15	4	4	0	54
Shawnee	2	2	3	0	2	7	0	0	10	26

Flys caught—Eclipse, 5. Shawnee, 4.
Flys missed—Eclipse, 2. Shawnee, 8.
Scorer—For Eclipse W. W. Davis, of West Middlesex. For Shawnee, J. P. Frazier, of Pulaski.
Umpire, F. M. Finsthwait.

CONTEST BEVWEEN THE YOUNG AMERICA AND RESOLUTE.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., August 31.

A match game of base ball was played at Rochester, Pa., on Friday, August 30th, between the Young America, of Rochester and the Resolute, of New Brighton, resulting in the success of the Young America. The score stood:

YOUNG AMERICA.	O.	R.	RESOLUTE.	O.	R.
Campbell C, c	2	7	Bailey S c	2	4
Power D, p	5	6	Duncan J, 1st b	3	3
Murray J, c f	2	8	Kendrick H, p	4	1
Gordon T, f b	3	8	Fulton T, l f	4	1
Allison E, 2d b	2	9	Barker C, c f	0	5
Camp H, 3rd b	2	9	Edgar, 3rd b	1	4
Gillespie F, s s	0	10	Barker L, s s	2	2
Johnson G, l f	2	6	Harris O, r f	3	1
Hurst C, r f	3	6	Broad, s b	2	3
Total	21	69	Total	21	24

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Young America	9	3	6	9	5	32	5	69
Resolute	6	3	2	2	1	5	5	24

Fly catches—Young America, 4; Resolute, 6.
Missed Flies—Young America, 1; Resolute, 3.
Home Runs—Young America, 5; Resolute, 1.
Umpire—Reno John.
Scorers—Young America, Gordon J. F.; Resolute, Cole G.

ACCIDENT AT A ROLLING MILL.—Last Saturday Mr. Robert Covins, muck roller at Lewis, Oliver & Phillips's mill, Birmingham, was severely injured by the falling of a crane. It appears that he, with some other workmen, was hoisting a pair of rollers from the hausen, when the crane gave way at the top, and it fell upon him, causing a cut on his head three inches long and otherwise injuring him. He was attended by Dr. Down, of South Pittsburgh, and is rapidly improving.

INQUEST POSTPONED.—The inquest on the body of Andrew Drefeller, who was killed on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, on the 22d ult., was postponed until last evening, when, owing to the absence of two jurors, it was continued until this afternoon.

AMONG the many awards of First Prize Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition, *two* only were given to manufacturers of Organs. The recipients were Messrs. *Mechlin & Schut*, of France and Belgium, for large organs, who also received the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and Messrs. *Alexandre & Son*, of Paris, for the best reed organs.

The harmoniums or "Alexandre organs" of the latter house have had a world-wide notoriety for many years, but they have never obtained popularity in the United States on account of their loud and reedy quality of tone, yet the internal mechanism is very fine and durable, and has been greatly commended by all who have inspected these instruments.

Competent and disinterested judges who are well informed in relation to the merits of reed organs manufactured in Europe as well as in this country, and who have carefully examined the AMERICAN ORGANS, manufactured by Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, of Boston, have pronounced them unexcelled even by the "Alexandre Organ," in the beauty and perfection of the internal workmanship, while in the quality of tone, whether soft, smooth or powerful, in variety of combination or delicate expressive effects, they have been adjudged far superior, though they were not on exhibition at the Paris Exposition.

We learn that the new Masonic Temple is to be furnished with *two* of these unrivalled instruments, which are now in process of construction.—*Boston Journal.*

EAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS.—Our readers will find in another column the advertisement of the East Liberty Local Express Company, which is now thoroughly established, and will be found to be conducted upon strictly liberal principles. It is a safe, reliable and worthy concern, and ought to be liberally patronized. See advertisement for particulars regarding orders.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—The jewelry, plate, watches, etc., now offered at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, at No. 59 Fifth street, preparatory to removing into their new store. Go and examine.

The Celebrated Hazard Powder.

The world-wide fame of the celebrated Hazard Powder, for gunning and blasting purposes, is known to everybody who is familiar with the article. No powder in the world is more desirable nor does any other enjoy such an extraordinary demand. It is perfect powder in the widest signification of the word, and has been before the public for upwards of half a century, adding with every succeeding year to its well-established reputation. We take real pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the fact that Mr. Arthur Kirk, of Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, and No. 102 Second street, Pittsburgh, is prepared to fill at the shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of Hazard's celebrated powder. He keeps a full supply of the different grades and will give prompt attention to the orders he receives. Mr. Kirk is too well known as a first class business man to require any indorsement from our pen. We hope his exertions to introduce the Hazard Powder here will be abundantly successful and we believe it will be, as it is greatly reduced in price and is the most superior powder extant. See advertisement.

JUST thirty years ago, in the worst panic year the nation ever suffered, Lewis Tappan, the eminent New York merchant and abolitionist, commenced gathering and imparting information as to the business standing of trades and corporations. The plan has been extended, and the oldest Mercantile Agency is that of R. G. Dun & Co., which extends back to 1841, and is known as *the* Mercantile Agency. The extent of Messrs. Dun & Co.'s facilities for procuring correct information respecting the commercial standing of the traders through the country is unequalled, and some idea may be formed of their extent when we state that their branches are established in twenty different cities throughout the Union and the British Provinces, which latter territory, by the way, was the ground where one of their competitors was recently so signally worsted. The Pittsburgh office, opened in 1852, is now in charge of Mr. Donald Murray, who has added largely to the efficiency and thoroughness of the system, and all who are grantors of credit should hasten to avail themselves of the facilities offered through the agency, and our word for it, at the end of the year they will have saved money.

SALE LOTS, SALE LOTS, SALE LOTS.—The public sale of 500 building lots and garden plots, at the Poor Farm, at Girty's Run, will commence to morrow (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock exactly. Intending bidders will leave the Federal street depot at 9 o'clock. Dinner will be provided on the grounds. A deposit at time of sale will be required from every purchaser. Plans now ready at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

ATOMIZATION—The most powerful method of treating all diseases incident to the throat and lungs. Practiced by Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street.

ATOMIZATION.—By this method medicine is brought in direct contact with the parts diseased along the mucus membrane of the air passages.

NOTE—Dr. Aborn gives especial attention to all diseases incident to the eye, ear, head, throat and the organs of the chest. Medical and surgical rooms, No. 134, Smithfield.,

"Pleasant Hill Female Seminary."

The regular session of this popular Institution of learning will begin the first Monday in September next. Situated in the beautiful and healthy hill country of Washington county, Pa., with ample accommodations for 100 Students and a corps of competent teachers in all its departments, the board of curators will endeavor to maintain that high reputation it enjoyed so long under the superintendence of the late T. C. McKeever.

For particulars, apply for catalogue to Mrs. Martha McKeever, or S. T. Dodd, Secretary, West Middletown, Pa. C. L. LOOS, President of the Board of Curators.

ATOMIZATION—The most rational and successful treatment for chronic catarrh of the head. Practiced only in Western Pennsylvania, by Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street.

WREATHS FOR FIREMEN'S PARADE.—Wreaths of all kinds made to order on short notice at Abel & Co.'s, No. 54 St. Clair street.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Be Wise Before it is Too Late.

Call without delay and see the "Indian Herb Doctor," at 194 Liberty street. By so doing you will escape the iron grasp of mercury and other baneful poisons; nay, more, you will become once more in possession of that greatest of all earthly blessings—Health.

His charges are moderate—mild treatment and good. Will soon purify the whole mass of your blood; Malignant disease he soon shall put down. There are thousands could tell now who live in this town.

I desire your prostrate hearts to lift,
Your bleeding wounds to cure,
And with the treasure of Nature's gift,
Relieve the rich and poor.

Come and see for yourselves, ye lame and suffering. Oh ye Rheumatic and dying, come and see—Light shall again the fading eye illume, And rosy health the paled cheek resume, Thousands rescued from disease and death. Invoke God's blessing on the "Indian Herb Doctor."

No charge for consultation or advice.
The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

Growing Reputation.

If the entire correspondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, during the last twelve months, were published at length it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style, and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The confidence manifested by the people of these countries might be fairly called enthusiastic. Yet these are not the only tokens of the growing popularity of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

The foreign orders for the article from Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former period.

As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant they all testify to its remarkable efficacy.

DIED:

WARING—On Sabbath, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., HENRY DICKEY, aged 3 years, eldest son of R. S. and Jane D. Waring.

Funeral on TUESDAY, at 2½ P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 65 Union avenue, Allegheny City. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REED—On Monday, September 2d, at 5 o'clock, P. M., WILLIE ALFRED, son of Wm. A. and E. L. Reed, aged five months and twenty days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Vinmont, on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET

SNOWDON WORKS,
Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.
Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.
4p

MARVIN'S
CRACKERS
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.
Wholesale and Retail
91 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FOURTH.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL CONTINUE TO
CONVERT THE 7 3-10'S
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, September 2d, 1867.

The discount demand for money does not abate and the proportion of offerings for loans, it is observed, is indicative of a more healthy turn to business.

—There was another quick upward turn in the price of Government bonds to-day, which was felt on the general stock market. The quotations to Messrs. McVay & Co., report the following rates:

U. S. 6s 1881	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	109⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	108⅛
U. S. 10-40s	99⅝
December Compounds, 1864	117⅞
August 7-30s	107⅛
June 7-30s	107½
July 7-30s	107½
Gold	141⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	108⅛

—Messrs. James T. Brady & Co.'s report shows about the same as above.

—In New York, the past week has been one of comparatively small transactions in financial circles, though characterized by some remarkable speculative movements. The principal of these was the "corner" on the Five-Twenties of 1862. Those bonds having been sold "short" to a considerable extent, and the market controlled by a clique, the price advanced on Friday to 115—on Saturday the closing price was 114⅜. This attempt on the part of speculators to force up the price of Government securities, by a practice which has been frequently tried with railroad stocks, is very generally condemned by the leading dealers of Wall and Broad streets as being dishonorable in itself, and tending to destroy confidence in the bonds as an investment, and to injure legitimate business.

—Gold advanced during the week selling as high as 142¾ on Wednesday. The principal cause of this advance is to be found in the action of the President and the fear of further more important complications.

—In the stock market the principal feature of importance has been the advance on Cleveland and Toledo stock of four per cent., in consequence of the consolidation of that road with the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula. This union forms another important link in the chain which is destined to form a line from Chicago to New York under one management.

—The following table shows the prices of Gold, Stocks and Bonds, at the periods named:

	1867 Aug. 24	Aug. 31	1866. Aug. 31
Gold	141	141⅜	146¾
Call Loans	4@5	4@5	3@4
Short bills on London	110	110	108½
5-20's (coupon) 1862	113⅝	114⅜	112
" 1865	108⅝	108⅛	109⅜
10-40's (coupon)	99⅝	99⅝	99
7 30's, 2d series	107⅛	107⅛	106⅝
N. Y. Central R. R	105	105⅞	106⅞
Erie Railway	69	70⅝	74
Chicago and Northwestern	45	46	32
" " pref'd	70	70⅝	67⅞
Illinois Central	119	119	123½
Michigan Southern	81	82	84⅛
Michigan Central	110	110	112
Pacific Mail S. S	135	144¾	220

—In commercial circles business, as a rule, has not been large. In the dry goods trade there has been some activity, principally among the leading jobbing houses and at the auction sales; the amount of business done, however, has been rather below the expectations of holders. Cotton has declined. In groceries there has been but a limited business. The breadstuffs market has declined; the receipts are very liberal at the Western ports, much in excess of last year. The result of the harvest, which has been so much talked of, is now becoming apparent in these receipts; allowance must be made, however, for the fact that every inducement is offered this year to hasten grain to market as soon as possible.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, September 3, 1867.

BUSINESS—The market since our last was active. Prices, however, were irregular, scarcely two dealers asking the same prices. The European news continues very favorable for holders, a further advance being established in the Liverpool and Antwerp markets. This news produced a happy effect on parties that held oil, and sales were made for the Eastern market at a further advance. Crude oil was not very active, but holders were demanding an advance. We give the nominal rates as follows: Spot oil, Allegheny, held at 12c; first water held at 12c; all the year, S. O., 11@11½c; B. O., all the year, 12@12½c. Trading in oil is now one of the features of the oil market. Yesterday a good round lot of crude, at 10c, was swapped off for refined at 31c, deliverable the last three months. As both sales were below the current rates, the one about equalizes the other. The only sale that came under our notice was 3,000 bbls bulk, for all 1867 delivery, at 11c. Other dealers were asking higher figures. Dispatches from Oil City report oil at the wells at $1 25@3 35, according to location. Buyers were plenty, but large holders were not disposed to part with their stock. The result was but few sales were made.

REFINED OIL—The market ruled firm with a good demand for future delivery. The latest dispatches from Antwerp report the market firm at 47 fr, a further advance. The Liverpool market advanced to 16d—the highest prices reached for some time. The following are the sales that came under our notice:

Transactions in Refined.

500 bbls S W, Phila, Sept, B O, 31c.
500 bbls S W, Phila, in 7 days, 31c.
500 bbls S W, Phila, Sept, B O, 31c.
1,000 bbls S W, Phila, Sept, B O, 31c.
1,500 bbls S W, Phila, last 3 months, B O, 32½c.
500 bbls S W, Phila, Nov, B O, 32½c.
500 bbls S W, Phila, Dec, B O, 32½c.
4,000 bbls S W, Phila, last 4 months, B O, 32½c.

BOSTON.

The market for Petroleum is firm and unchanged, says the *Bulletin*, with a fair demand both for consumption and export. Crude oil is very quiet, and mostly nominal so far as this market is concerned. The stocks of refined have been considerably reduced of late, and bonded lots are held with great firmness in anticipation of a scarcity before the close of the season. Sales for forward delivery have lately been made, here and in New York, at a material advance. The demand for free oil is steadily increasing as the season advances. The actual necessities of consumption begin to press upon the trade, who are operating for supplies to a fair extent. At this stage of the season the tendency is generally upward, and this tendency is just now strengthened by the increased cost of manufacture, and impossibility of replacing stocks at current rates.

We quote crude Petroleum firm at 15@16c ℔ gal., in bulk, and nominally 17@18c in barrels. Refined oil is firm, with sales at 32@33c ℔ gallon for bonded lots, as to brand, and 45@48c in cans and cases for shipment to Southern latitudes. Free do. is in good demand at 48@53c ℔ gallon for Western and Boston, up to 55c for Downer's Kerosene. Naptha is selling at a range of 16@30c ℔ gallon, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $2 75@4 25 ℔ bbl.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

B W Morgan & Co., 200 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 300 bbls ref. to Brewer, Burke & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 334 bbls ref.. Phila.

Amount of Refined, Crude and Tar shipped East by the Allegheny Valley Railroad during the month of August, 1867:

Bbls Refined	37,584
Bbls Crude	350
Tar	296
Total	38,240

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Fleming & Co, 500 bbls refined to L Wilcox, Phila.
Union Ref. & St. Co, 95 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philada.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 119 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
Union Ref. & St. Co, 3 bbls refined to W. G. Warden, Phila.
Empire Oil Works, 14 bbls refined to C W Morse, Phila.

Amount of Refined and Crude oil shipped East from Duquesne Depot during the month of August, 1867.

Bbls Refined	10,269
Bbls Crude	866
Total	11,135

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, September 2, 1867.

Crude opened quiet and nominal at $3 50, under European advices. The market became firm and excited somewhat, with an advance of ten to fifteen, closing firm but quiet at $3 60. Market on the creek firm at $3@3 40. L.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, September 2, 1867.

There was a moderate business done to-day in our general markets, and prices continue without much change from our last report.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, from January 1st 1867 to September 1st, and for the month of August, were as follows:

	Jan. 1st, 1867, to Sept. 1st.	August, 1867.
Flour, bbls	242,979	29,774
Apples "	34,587	4,823
Cheese boxes	14,846	3,287
Corn, bushels	632,278	31,116
Wheat "	319,712	38,912
Barley "	203,891	4,230
Rye "	140,538	12,380
Oats "	565,756	62,925
Butter, packages	8,179	587
Bulk meat, (loose) pieces	186,844	13,862

The receipts reported September first were as follows: flour 1,615 bbls; apples 229 bbls; cheese 63 boxes; corn 1,385 sacks; wheat 959 sacks; barley 208 sacks; rye 321 sacks; oats 1,075 sacks, and butter 16 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

PEACHES—Sales reported of 80 boxes at an average of $2 ℔ box, and 125 boxes at an average of $2 25 ℔ box; also, 60 boxes at $2 50 ℔ box.

APPLES—Prices range from $2@4 25 ℔ bbl, as to quality.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market continues active. We quote shoulders at 12¾@13c; common sides 14½c; clear sides 16c. Lard in tierces 13½c; S. C. hams 21@21½c. Dried Beef 24c ℔ ℔, and mess pork $24 00@24 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 Lard oil at $1 05 ℔ gallon, and No. 2 at 85c ℔ gallon.

BUTTER—We continue to quote choice roll at 23@25c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—There has been an advance, as sales are reported at 15, 16 and 17c ℔ dozen.

TIMOTHY SEED—Sales reported, from first hands, of 46 sacks of timothy seed at $2 25 ℔ bush.

SALT—Sales reported of 480 bbls on the wharf at $2 50 ℔ bbl.

WHISKY—We quote city rectified at $2 10, and Old Monongahela at $3 00 to $4 00@6 00 ℔ gallon. Sales reported of 170 bbls, bought by dealers, from the Latrobe manufactory, in bond, at 75c ℔ gallon.

OATS—We have the following sales reported: 15 bush and 2 cars in elevator at 53c, and 1 car in elevator at 52c ℔ bush.

BARLEY—We have a reported sale of 400 bushels extra barley on the platform at $1 16 per bushel.

RYE—We quote rye at $1 15@1 20 per bushel, and have a reported sale of 1 car in Elevator at $1 25 per bushel.

WHEAT—The only transactions in wheat, of any moment whatever, are made by millers. We quote at $2 05@2 15 for red winter. A sale on the platform of 100 bushels Mediterranean red was made at $2 15 per bushel.

CORN—We continue to quote prime shelled ranging from $1 05@1 07 ℔ bush.

FLOUR—The market was moderately active. Sales of new spring reported at $10@11 and winter at $11 25@11 50 ℔ bbl. We note sales of 200 bbls winter, in small lots, at $11 25@11 50 ℔ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $8 ℔ bbl.

WOOL.

NEW YORK.

The market is very far from active, says the *Economist*, when the season of the year is considered. A few years ago, and manufacturers were buying freely, in fact, August, September and October were three months of the year in which near three-fourths of the wool which came into the market was sold. But the character of the wool trade has greatly changed—manufacturers are averse to speculation, and the prospect of the trade for woolens is such as to prevent such a thing if there was any desire to do so. The old stocks of woolen goods are selling slowly and at continually reduced prices. New goods are selling but in small quantities; the day of heavy buyers seems to have gone by; this is the order of things in every department; everybody buys slowly. The cabinet embroglio is not assisting business at all; and while every one feels that there is a falling market, none desires to purchase very freely, because it is well understood that any excitement in any department of business would certainly result in an advance of prices, and every one desires to avoid any cause for such a result; the remarks apply to every department as well as to wool.

The coming month is looked forward to as one which should bring a good degree of activity, not only in the goods market but also in the wool market. How far expectations will be realized remains to be seen. Activity there may be to some extent, but we do think it will be in consequence of low prices, and every attempt to carry up the price will be followed by a withdrawal from the market. The prospect for an advance in wool is not very promising. Goods do not advance, the demand is not so active as to encourage manufacturers to increase production. The amount of goods produced now is not more than ⅔ of the capacity of the machinery of the country; this would be near twenty millions less consumption of wool than would be if the machinery was running full—about one-third of all the wool produced in 1860, and one-fourth of all the wool consumed in the same year.

The present state of the market offers no inducement for speculators, and those who tried their hands in the West will not be likely even this year, notwithstanding the low price at which they thought they had bought, to escape without burnt fingers.

A steady trade in wool may be expected during the year; and it will be low terms, indeed, which will tempt manufacturers to buy largely. The chances for speculation are small indeed. Medium wools sell the best at present; the finest grades are scarcely placed upon the market yet, and the very best that is offered commands little over 60c, while a large amount of good Ohio and Pennsylvania is selling much lower. Coarse wool at all suitable for combing, or that would answer as a substitute, sells for 50c; while Canada combing is now more an article that was than one that is likely to be used to any very great extent.

The sales of the week include 400,000 ℔ fleece, ranging from 42@50c. Some fine China has been sold at about 54@55c, with some few lots of medium and as low at 40c; 100 bales Cape, 40@42½c; 45,000 ℔s Texas, 28@30c; 5,000 ℔s Mexican 22c; 5,000 ℔s black unwashed, 20c; 50,000 ℔s lambs, 27@32c; 20 bales shearings, 18@20c; and a lot of Mestiza the full particulars of which we have not yet heard of.

BOSTON.

There is no marked change in the wool market; the transactions are small in volume. Large consumers are well supplied, and in some cases, according to the *Bulletin*, stocked ahead of present requirements. These have mostly retired from the market; while small buyers who operate from hand to mouth, continue to take lots as wanted, wherever they can pick up bargains. But the receipts are now light, both present and prospective, and there is less pressure to sell on the part of holders. In fact, the weak-kneed operators, who were mainly instrumental in breaking down the market, have generally unloaded, and the balance of the stock here is mostly in strong hands, who are not disposed to make any sacrifice.

But though wool has apparently touched bottom for the present, it must be confessed the prospect is not very brilliant for any speedy improvement. The goods market continues languid, and the consumptive demand is likely to fall considerably short of the estimates of the manufacturers, at an early period of the season. Though the cost of production has been considerably reduced, there is still little or no margin on most kinds of wool fabrics, and if the accumulations are to be cleared off this fall, they must be sold at very low prices. Under these circumstances, with most of the woolen machinery of New England running on short time, wool must go off slowly and at correspondingly low rates.

IRON.

NEW YORK.

The *Iron Age* weekly report of the iron market says that they are greatly disturbed by the conflict at Washington, and a growing conviction of the treason of the President and of his unfitness for the exalted position he has so often attempted to defile. The fluctuations of gold and its advancing tendency, the panicy condition of business minds and centers would seem to presage another season of depreciation in currency, and of danger and disaster to manufactures and trade in the return from prices heightened by gold advances. The quiet needed by business seems never to come; although constantly promised and sometimes almost within grasp, the President's eccentricities always intervening.

Copper has again advanced to 26@26½c.

Iron—Scotch hardly quotable at present. American, No. 1's at $44@46, with sales No. 2, extra, $43@45; No. 2, $39@42, as to brand.

Spelter—9@9½c ex stores.

Tin—Straits, 32c; English, 31@31½c.

Lead—9½@9¾c whole lots; 9⅞@10c by retail.

Rails—$83@85 American mills; old rails, $46@47; wrought scrap, $60.

Tin Plates—9@9½c, gold; demand fair.

PHILADELPHIA.

Foundry iron is in fair demand, says the *American*, small sales at $44 00 for No. 1, $39 00@40 00 for No. 2, and $36 00@38 00 for forge. Scotch pig is quoted at $40 00@45 00 ℔ ton. Blooms continue dull. Manufactured iron is firmly held.

BOSTON.

The pig iron market, according to the *Bulletin*, is very quiet, with sales mostly in retail lots as wanted for consumption. Scotch is in good supply and rather dull at quotations, though importers, in view of higher freights and gold, are not disposed to make any material concession. Domestic pig is in small stock and firmly held, though the demand is moderate. Large consumers are not in immediate want of stocks, and the supply at shipping points will probably soon be ample for all legitimate purposes. The market for manufactured iron is not yet active, though there is a slightly increased movement in some seasonable descriptions of casting and hardware. Prices of everything under this head are steady and quotations unchanged.

Scotch pig is quiet, with sales of No. 1, in small lots from store, at $44 00@46 00 ℔ ton for the various brands, as to quality. American is firm and scarce, with sales of retail lots at $45 00@47 50 ℔ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is selling at $50 00@60 00 ℔ ton, as to brand. Bar iron is quiet but very firm, with sales of English and American, from store, at $85 00@90 00 ℔ ton for common, and $95 00@100 00 for refined. Railroad iron is firm at $53 00@54 00 ℔ ton, gold, for English, and $80 00@85 00, currency, for American. Steel do are held at $120 00 ℔ ton, gold. Anchors are selling at 8½@9½c ℔ ℔; chain cables (⅜@2 inches thick), 8½@9c ℔ ℔; coil chains (⅜@1½ inches thick), 13½@15½c ℔ ℔. Boiler plates are selling at 7¾c for flanges, 8½c for C No. 1, and 5½c ℔ ℔ for common and tank. Russia sheet is firm, with sales at 14c, gold, and 19@20c, currency. English and American do are selling at 6½@10c ℔ ℔. Nails are selling a shade easier at 5½@6¼c ℔ ℔ for assorted sizes. Old iron is selling at $1 50@1 70 ℔ 100 ℔s for cast, and $2 00@2 12½ for scrap.

HOPS.

The demand, says the New York *Commercial List*, has improved, consumers being anxious to replenish their supplies of old in view of the inferior quality of the new coming forward, and the market retains its buoyancy. Sales of 175 bales at 50@70c, according to quality. The work of harvesting in this State is now well advanced, and it seems to be a settled fact that the crop is a failure, in point of quality, while the yield bids fair to fall somewhat below the early estimates. As a consequence of the inferior quality of the crop of our State, dealers have turned their attention to that of Wisconsin, which, it is confidently expected, will exceed the yield of last year, when it reached some 10,000 bales. Wisconsin being a comparatively new hop district, adequate facilities for preparing the article for market seem to be wanting, particularly the means for properly drying and curing, and hence it is feared a portion of the crop may suffer for want of prompt attention. The popular belief is that the most desirable hops to be had in this market the ensuing season will be the Wisconsin crop, a large proportion of which has already been contracted for by consumers.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 2, 1867.

The weather is cloudy and cool.

FLOUR—Steady; spring extras $8@9 50.

WHEAT—Active and steady at $1 76@1 80 for No. 1; $1 64@1 65 for No. 2.

CORN—Active and ½@1c higher, at 96½@97c for No. 1; 92½@94½c for No. 2.

OATS—Less active at 44@45c for Nos. 1 and 2 in store.

RYE—Active and 1@2c higher, at $1 06@1 08 for No. 1; $1 06@1 06½ for No. 2.

BARLEY—Active and 4@5c higher, at $1 12½@1 13 for No. 1; $1 06@1 10 for No. 2, closing steady at the outside for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $6 50@6 75 for first class steers.

HOGS—Dull at $6 50@6 90 for good to choice.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Flour unchanged; demand moderate; family $10 00@10 50. Wheat firm but quiet at $2 15 for No. 1 red, and $2 25@2 30 for white. Corn less firm; No. 1 held at $1 05. Oats in active demand and prices tending upward; No. 1 56@57c, closing at the latter rate. Rye quiet at $1 25. Cotton unchanged and dull; middling uplands 24@24½c; one bale of new cotton, the first this season, received by Addy, Hull & Co., from Hugh M'Crea & Co., Nashville, was sold on 'Change to-day at auction to S. Kozenberger for 50c ℔ ℔; the grade was middling upland. Whisky unchanged and steady at 25c. Mess pork in demand at $23 25, but not much offered below $23 50 ℔ bbl. Bulk meats are firm at 11⅜@11½c for shoulders, and 13½c for sides. Bacon in active demand, closing at 13@13½@16¾c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; the demand is chiefly from the West and South. Lard firm, with but 200 tierces in small lots were procured at 12½c. Butter firm at 26@30c. Eggs firm and unchanged. Linseed oil firm and scarce at $1 20; crushers are shipping to New York, prices being relatively higher there than here. Flax seed in demand at $2 10@2 15. Groceries steady and demand fair. Coffee 22@27c; sugar 12@15c. Gold 141 buying. Money market easy at 8@10 ℔ cent. for first class paper. Exchange steady at par selling.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 2.—Flour steady and firm; red winter $10 00@10 50; XX amber $11 00; XX white $12 00@12 50. Wheat firmer and 4c better; sales at $2 14 for No. 1 red winter. Corn firmer; sales of No. 1 mixed at $1 05, closing with holders asking $1 06@1 07. Oats quiet and nominally better; held at 57@58c for No. 1 State. Rye firm and in fair demand; No. 1 held at $1 25. Barley—receipts fair and market steady at $1 05@1 10 for No. 1; 90c@$1 00 for No. 2. Petroleum market firmer and better; held at 26@27c for standard white in bond.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 2.—Flour dull and unchanged; Wheat 2@2½c better; sales of white Michigan at $2 22@2 23, amber Michigan $2 10@2 11½; No. 1 spring $1 85; No. 2 spring, $1 72½. Corn 1c better; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 06; No. 2 Wabash $1 01. Oats a shade better; sales of No. 1 at 63½c; No. 2, 52½c. Rye $1 20 for No. 1. Barley, $1 05 for No. 1. Lake freights 7c on wheat to Oswego, 5c by steam to Buffalo.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 2.—Flour steady; city XX $9 50@10 00; country do $8 75@9 00; X $8 50@8 75. Wheat active and steady at $1 76 for No. 1; $1 65 for No. 2. Oats unsettled at 46c for No. 1, and 45c for No. 2. Corn dull at 94c for No. 1 old. Freights nominal; per sail 8c to Buffalo, 13c to Oswego.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 141⅛.

NEW YORK, September 2—P. M.

MONEY.

Market easy and steady at 4@5 per cent. on call loans.

STERLING

Steady at 109⅝@109¾, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

A shade lower, opening at 141⅜, and closing at 141⅛.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Firm, with a fair business. Coupons '81, 111⅞; do '62, 114½; do '64, 109⅞; do '65, 110⅛; do new, 108⅛; do '67, 108½; 7-30's, 107⅛.

STOCKS

Dull and lower, and closing steady. Canton, 47; Cumberland, 34@35½; Wells's Express, 65½@66½; American, 71½@73; Adams, 74@74½; United States, 74@75; Merchants' Union; 16@17; Quicksilver, 27½@28; Mariposa, 10@11; Pacific Mail, 144@144½; Atlantic Mail, 112½@113; Western Union Telegraph, 42½@43; New York Central, 105@106; Erie, 69⅛@69⅜; Hudson, 124½@125; Reading, 103⅛@103½; Ohio certificates, 27¼@27½; Toledo and Wabash, 49; Michigan Central, 110@111; Michigan Southern, 82⅛@82⅜; Illinois Central, 119½@120; Pittsburgh, 93½@93⅝; Toledo, 125½@126½; Rock Island, 103⅞@103⅝; Northwestern, 45½@46; preferred, 70@70½; Fort Wayne, 105¼@105½.

MINING SHARES

Strong; Corydon $1 50; Harmon $9 15; Smith & Parmelee $5 50; Edge Hill $3 05; Davidson $2 05; Gunnell $1 95; United States Petroleum $3 80.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$247,577,662	Decrease	$2,820,215
Specie	7,271,595	Increase	1,243,060
Circulation	33,715,128	Decrease	21,121
Deposits	190,892,315	Increase	2,148,214
Legal tenders	47,932,571	Increase	2,972,541

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton without change; sales 800 bales at 27c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 10,632 bbls: market quiet; low grades scarce, steady, dull and declining; sales 6,100 bbls at $6 65@7 60 for superfine state and western; $8 40@10 for extra western; $10 50@12 60 for white wheat do; $8@10 for shipping round hoop Ohio; $10 10@11 35 for trade brands, and $8@14 for new St. Louis. California flour dull and drooping; sales 270 sacks and bbls at $12 25@13 50. Rye flour lower; sales 200 bbls at $6 25@8 25. Whisky more active; sales 600 bbls prime western in bond at 40c. Receipts of wheat 28,619 bush; market dull and nominally in buyers' favor; sales 19,500 bush at $2 30@2 35 for amber state; $2 30 for amber Jersey; $2 60 for extra choice white Michigan, and $2 60@2 65 for white California. Rye lower; sales 8,000 bush at $1 50@1 55 for State, and $1 40@1 45 for new western. Barley dull. Malt quiet; sales 6,500 bush at $1 52½@1 58. Receipts of corn 28,453 bush; market less active and without decided change; sales 41,000 bush at $1 16@1 17 for new mixed western: $1 12@1 15 for unsound, and $1 18@1 20 for high mixed nearly yellow. Receipts of oats 57,000 bush; oats heavy and 2@3c lower; sales 53,000 bush at 68@69c for old western; 65@70c for southern; 71@75c for new Ohio, and Chicago; also, 3,000 bush Chicago for all September, at 63c. Stock of grain in warehouse—wheat 78,567 bush, corn 1,275,232 bush, oats 116,720 bush, barley 11,376 bush, malt 61,422 bush, peas 21,401 bush. Rye nominally unchanged. Coffee quiet and very firm. Sugar firm; sales 900 hhds at 13c for Porto Rico, and 11⅛@13⅛c for Cuba. Molasses nominally unchanged. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm at 13@13½c for crude, and 29c for refined, in bond. Pork dull and heavy; sales 1,050 bbls at $23 15@23 35 for new mess, closing at $23 25 cash; $22 75 for old mess; $19 75@20 for prime, and $22 75 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales 110 bbls at unchanged prices. Beef hams nominally unchanged. Bacon firm; sales 50 boxes long clear ice cured at 13c. Cut meats steady; sales 145 packages at 11½@11¾c for shoulders, and 15½@16c for hams. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 570 bbls. Butter—11@23c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 7@13½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed dull and declining for medium and high grades, and steady for low grades, which are scarce. Wheat dull with a declining tendency; winter amber State and western nominal at $2 28@2 30. Rye heavy at $1 40 for Western. Oats dull and heavy at 70@72c for new Ohio. Corn dull at $1 15@1 17 for good to prime new mixed western; $1 10@1 14 for unsound do. Pork a little firmer; sales 500 bbls mess at $23 30@23 35 cash and regular, closing with buyers at $23 25 cash, and sellers at $23 30. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats steady with a fair demand. Bacon firm with a moderate business. Lard dull at 13½@13¾c for steam, and 13⅞@14c for kettle rendered.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Receipts of the week 6,353 beeves, 30,494 sheep and lambs, 21,705 hogs. The supply of beef cattle to-day was moderate, being confined to about 1,800. The demand was active, and prices advanced ¼@½c. The average of the offerings was fair. Extra lots 16½@17c; prime 16½@16¾c; first quality 15½@16c; fair to good 14@15½c; ordinary 12@13½c; and inferior 10@12c.

Sheep dull; about 3,500 head were on sale, and some left unsold. Butchers are purchasing only to supply immediate wants, in consequence of the new order of the Board of Health prohibiting the driving and slaughtering of live stock below Fortieth street, after Oct. 1st. Extra 6c; prime 5¼@5½c, ordinary and common 4½@5c; inferior 4@4½c. Lambs scarce and firm; extra 8c and inferior to good 6@7½c.

Hog market steady; during last week the arrivals were fair, but chiefly of stock hogs, which were difficult to dispose of. To-day, however, the quality was unusually good. 25 car loads were on sale, and all disposed of at 7½@8½c for fair to good lots, chiefly at 7¾@8c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 2.—Coffee dull and unchanged. Flour dull. Wheat firmer; white $2 45@2 50 for good to prime; red $2 35@2 45 for prime to choice. Corn firm at $1 10@1 18 for white in bulk; $1 12@1 18 for yellow. Oats—large sales at 58@65c for fair to choice. Rye $1 35@1 40; receipts fair. Provisions steady. Bulk meats—rib sides held at 15c; shoulders 12½c. Bacon sides 16c for rib, 17c for clear rib, and 13½@14c for shoulders. Mess pork $23 50. Lard 13½c for western. Whisky nominal.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Cotton—low middlings 24½@25c; sales 300 bales; receipts 278 bales. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $8 75; choice $11 50@12. Corn dull; supply light; white $1 25; yellow $1 27½. Oats dull at 70c. Pork in good demand at $25 50. Bacon sold as fast as received; shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17¾@18c; few rib sides in market. Lard in request; tierce 13½c; keg 15c. Gold 140⅛@140⅜. Sterling 153@155. New York exchange ⅛ premium.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The jobbing trade opened with great animation at full and firm prices, but the market closes with less activity; on the whole, however, the market is active and healthy, with every prospect of a large trade this month, and little or no change in prices, the tendency being rather upward than downward. In the bleached muslins the only change of moment is a reduction in Tuscarora yard wide bleached muslins to 23½c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, September 2.—Flour steady at $10 62@10 75 for amber Ohio. Wheat—holders firm; sales 39,000 bush No. 2 Chicago at $1 95; No. 3 about $1 75; white Michigan $2 29. Corn unsettled; sales 70,000 bush N. 2 Western at $1 04@1 05, closing at $1 04. Oats on the spot at 60c, and to arrive active; sales 80,000 bush western to arrive at 58c, and 10,000 bush on the spot at 80c. Rye offered at $1 30. Barley—none here. Mess pork lower; small sales at $23 50. Lard quiet; small sales at 13½c. Highwines unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, September 2.—Flour dull and prices heavy at $10 62½@11 00 for white wheat superfine; buyers demand concessions. Wheat a little more active; no. 1 a 2c better; sales of extra white at $2 30; No. 1 do $2 25c@2 27 for No. 2 do $2 12; No. 1 amber $2 10; No. 2 do $1 95.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.—Flour dull; spring extras $9. Wheat dull; red $2 25@2 40; white $2 50. Rye—new $1 60. Corn in good demand; mixed western $1 26. Oats—common to prime 50@67c. Whisky nominal.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Cotton dull at 24½@25c. Flour—Superfine $7 50@8 00. Corn—Whole range $1 05@1 10. Oats 66@70c. Hay, $20. Pork, $26. Bacon shoulders 13⅛@14c, clear sides 17¼@17½c. Lard 13@14c. Hams 22@23c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Nimick & Co, 9 do do; J Reamer, 2 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 3 do do; J Wood Son & Co, 2 do do; J Moorhead, 1 do do; Loomis & Collard, 1 do do; Wm McCreery, 1 do do; J Glenn, 1 car middlings; S Lindsey, Jr & Co, 100 bbls flour; W Hodges, 10 bbls crackers; Scott & Henegen, 7 boxes clocks; Schomaker & Lang, 71 bbls flour, 3 do cider; R E Sellers & Co, 1 do gin; W Frank, 1 box mdse; T C Jenkins, 11 bbls apples; Lloyd & Black, 1 lot scrap iron; Beckham & Long, 1 champion cider mills, 2 grain separators, 2 horse powers; L H Voigt & Co, 15 bbls apples; J C Bidwell, 1 box hardware 1 car plow beams; Rev S P Snyder, 5 boxes, 3 bbls merchandise; Hall & Speer, 1 box plow points; J J Young, 395 oil bbls; T J W Fields, 6 bbls glue, 6 sacks cow tails; A Hooveler & Co, 6 sks tanner scraps, 1 coil tails; Shriver, Spencer & Co, 1 bbl molasses; R & W Jenkinson, 1 bx sundries; S Boyer, 2 sacks collars; W J Meek, 111 sacks oats, 64 do rye; S C Robb & Co, 1 car oats; C Frank, 1 box machinery, 1 boiler, 1 car axles and wheels, 43 pkgs machinery; W Mackeown & Bro, 5 bbls oil; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 50 bbls felloes, 1 do neck yokes, 10 do seeds; L W Sanders, 76 pkgs household goods; Crystal Glass Works, 40 boxes glassware; J Heck, 10 boxes, 1 bbl cheese; W Mawhinney & Co, 1 box and 1 bbl hardware, 26 bbls spokes, 12 do hubs, 2 do bows; T Hare & Bro, 1 box hames, 22 bbls wheels, 50 do felloes; J Jones 4 bbls scrap iron; R Robinson & Co, 20 boxes soap; J Fleming, 2 do do; S Roth & Co, 2 do do; Shipton & Wallace, 25 dozen brooms; Means & Coffin, 1 sack coffee; A Woods, 7 bbls flour; Spencer & McKay, 205 sacks barley, 1 bbl ale; J B Poor, 60 m flat hoops; J S Liggett & Co, 2 cars wheat; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 2 kegs nuts and washers; F Hezelton, 13 boxes cheese; J Wood, Son & Co, 1 steam cylinder 4 pcs castings; J Armstrong, 1 grain separator, 1 horse power, 1 wagon, 4 levers, 3 t shafts, 1 bdl rods; H Rea Jr, 1 car barley; McCullough, Smith & Co, 2 car shingles; B L Fahnestock & Co, 38 bxs glassware; F Slatafer, 1 car wheat.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J Painter & Son, 2 cars iron ore; Dilworth, Porter & Co, 2 do do; Everson, Preston & Co, 1 car Lake Superior iron ore; Shoenberger & Blair, 5 cars iron ore; Brewer, Barke & Co, 54 empty oil bbls; Fleming & Co, 62 do do; Owens & Kennedy, 37 bbls apples; McBane & Anjer, 105 sacks oats; W J Stees & Bro, 25 bbls apples; Fetzer & Armstrong, 5 do eggs, 1 firkin butter; J A Barker, 64 m shingles; A J Clark & Co, 8,000 feet lumber; Robert Rowles, 74 bbls flags; A J Bayless, 1 car oats; A J Hagan, 166 sacks do; W McKim, 75 do rye, 96 do corn; Rees, Graff & Dull, 1 car truck; Jas B Lyon & Co, 2 do do; J L L Knox, 5 do stone; J J Bender, 1 do keg; H Oppenheimer, 2 boxes mdse; W J Auston, 4 pieces castings; J C Buffum, 5 bbls ale; Wm McCutcheon, 55 bbls s f oil; Wm Flacus & Son, 3 rolls leather; McHenry & Hood 25 sacks oats, 23 do rye; A S Austin, 8 bbls plums; Rutledge, Perry & Co, 15 bbls eggs; Jas Russell & Son, 1 firkin butter; J S Liggett & Co, 1 car wheat; McClellan & Neighley, 5 bales broom corn; J P Glass, 100 bbls s f oil; Spencer & McKay, 1 car barley; W J Meek, 168 sacks corn; Pettit & Newlin, 48 do oats, 9 do rye; Robert Henderson, 169 do oats; J & W Fairley, 80 do do, 20 do rye; James Glenn, 94 do corn, 237 do mill feed, 36 do rye, 209 do oats; L H Voigt & Co, 16 bbls apples; Van Gorder & Shepard, 59 do do; J M Tate, 136 w pipes; John Herbert, 4 boxes plums; Reed Bros, 21 kegs pure white lead; A Kirk, 1 box and 1 cask glassware.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Kennedy & Lothrop, 41 sks corn, 54 do oats; W B Suydam, 260 sks flaxseed; Stewart & Langenheim, 200 do; J Herbert, 1 cask hams, 6 bbls apples; Bailiff Brown & Co, 1 cask ware; C Gittis, 48 pcs water pipes, 48 pcs do; Bailiff & Co, 48 do; Gilmore & Smith, 165 sks wheat; S C McMasters, 16, 5 42 bbls flour; Ewer & Hamilton, 165 sks flaxseed; W McKee & Co, 1 car wheat; J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves; Ralya & Robertson, 9 do do; F Mestie, 258 gals stoneware; Robins & Bro, 2 tcs beef; F H Eggers, 5 bbls L oil.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

J J Gillespie, 1 car lumber; Excelsior Coffin Manufacturing Co, 1 do do; Scott & Gisal, 292 sacks oats; Schumaker & Lang, 65 bbls flour; F Schilds, 147 sks barley, 22 wheat, 30 do corn, 73 do oats; Smith & Co, 67 sacks barley, 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs; Meanor & Harper, 193 sacks burley, 65 do oats, 41 do wheat; R C Browning, 2 boxes washing machines; T C Jenkins, 20 bbls apples; W J Meek, 300 bushels ear corn; Wm Sumner & Co, 1 sewing machine; McHenry & Hood, 109 sacks oats, 30 do barley, 2 do rye; Graff & Reiter, 24 sacks timothy seed; M W Rankin, 3 bbls apples; Head & McLzgar, 2 do do; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 58 bdls printing paper; McWhinney & Co, 16 sacks rye; J H Rippincott, 20 bxs hops, 5 bbls onions, 1 do eggs; Z Wainwright, 71 sks barley; Loomis & Collard, 10 tons pig iron; Pittsburgh Elevator, 625 bushels oats, R Knox & Son, 379 bush shelled corn, E Hyde & Son, 3 bales cotton; Eagle Cotton Mills, 34 do do; R W Weddell, 3 cases tobacco; H W Beaumont, 5 boxes wine, 1 show card; E M Jenkins, 9 bbls pears; E H Myers & Co, 8 bbls rags; E Hezeltion, 8 bbls lard oil; M DeLong, 2 hhd hams; green hides; G Whittach & Son, 50 do do; Rev S R Brobst, 1 box books, J Porterfield & Co, 25 barrels flour; J B Lyon & Co, 16 bbls fire clay; J Fullerton, 2 bbls tobacco; J A Calahan, 1 car staves; Schade & Weygold, 1 do do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co, 160 kegs nails, 37 bdls, 91 bars iron; McKnight, Porter & Co, 3 cars pig iron; S M Kier & Co, 2 cars fire clay; Dithridge & Son, 1 car pot clay; Laughlin & Co, 5 cars limestone; Wm Flacus & Son, 1 car tan bark; James Wilkins, 50 bbls crude oil; Ardesco Oil Works, 1 car old iron; Kell & Ritchart, 108 sacks oats, 50 do rye; L J Blanchard, 2 bbls eggs; J V Reed, 5 rolls leather; J Herdman & Co, 1 box, 1 bbl mdse; Johnson, Paine & Co, 82 oil bbls; Wm H Kirkpatrick & Co, 16 firkins butter; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 24 sks rye, 8 do wheat; Hahn & Hadley, 1 bbl eggs; Z Wainwright, 8 sks barley; J Knox, 1 grain drill; J Schwalm, 4 firkins butter, 2 coops chickens, 1 bbl vinegar, 2 do eggs; Monongahela House, 9 pkgs marketing; Various Owners, 23 do do.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 6 kegs nuts; Page, Zellers & Duff, 2 cars sand; W McCully & Co, 3 do do; S M Wickersham, 20 tons pig iron; Maakle, Dickson & Co, 56 bdls Commercial printing paper; Martin, Brickell & Co, 1 bbl scrap iron; Reymer & Bros, 1 bx butter; G Gwynne & Stoneman, 49 sacks wheat; Schomaker & Lang, 179 do do; A & D H Chambers, 1 car sand; G Jones, 73 sheep pelts, 2 calf skins; Walters, Watt & Co, 1 car sand; Milling & Estep, 1 do do, J S Liggett & Co, 36 sacks wheat; Jones & Laughlins, 2 axles, 4 wheels; W B Jones, 1 package wool; James Lippincott, 10 empty casks; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 1 pump.

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—The river is falling.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Trade in the vicinity of the landing remains very dull. The last departure was the Leni Leoti, on Saturday, for Parkersburg. The water is down to about twenty-two inches and about a stand. Trade will necessarily be dull until we have a rise of water.

THE towboat Rochester, which sunk a few days since, has been raised and taken to Cincinnati for repairs.

CAPTAIN N. B. FOWLER, having disposed of his plantation in Illinois, will again locate in Cincinnati.

CAPT. J. F. RICHARDSON, late of the Crescent Insurance Company, left Cincinnati for St. Louis to take charge of the Underwriter, having been appointed to superintend the removal of snags, wrecks, etc., in Missouri river.

CAPT. PRES. LODWICK, late of the Portsmouth packet Bostona, has recently become interested in a new iron mill, in Portsmouth. We hope he will find the manufacture of iron more lucrative just now than boating.

THE Dubuque *Herald* states that negotiations are on foot for the consolidation of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Northwestern Union Packet Companies into a grand line from St. Paul to New Orleans, passengers to change boats at St. Louis.

THE Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: There is probably no wrecking boat on the river better calculated for the removal of snags than the Underwriter, nor any commander better fitted to direct her operations than Capt. Dugan.

THE Government survey party, under charge of Capt. J. E. Day, have completed the survey of the river from Cincinnati to Madison. They report that Medoc and Rising Sun bars can easily be improved; and that from the suspension bridge at Cincinnati to Main street, Madison, the distance is eighty-six miles.

SATURDAY'S Louisville *Democrat* says: We regret to learn that Captain Jesse K. Bell is lying danger usly ill in New Orleans with the yellow fever. Captain Bell is now a resident of New Orleans, whither he moved some time ago and went into business. We hope soon to hear of his speedy recovery.

BUSINESS at Evansville is improving. The wharf is covered with freight, tobacco, corn, &c.; 3,000 sacks corn await the Ezra Porter, and a large lot of furniture. The Rosa White arrived on time to-day, with a good trip. The Fairy Queen, a neat little craft, came out of the dry dock to-day, and goes to White and Arkansas rivers. Tobacco receipts fair this week.

A BIG TOW.—The Mohawk arrived at New Orleans from St. Louis on Monday night or Tuesday morning, with a tow of five barges, containing 6,418 sks corn, 3,318 sks oats, 6 803 sks bran, 5,137 bbls flour, 1 294 bales of hay, 633 bbls meat, 2,451 bbls potatoes, 63 bbls apples, 50 bbls pork, 31 bbls beef, 27 pkgs bacon, 913 kegs lard, 63 pkgs butter, 84 hhds tobacco, 182 tierces hams, and 1,034 pkgs sundries.

THE Dubuque *Herald* says: The wrecking boat, J. G. Totten, passed here on Sunday, with all the necessary machinery and appurtenances, such as diving bells, torpedoes, etc., to remove the wreck of the Northern Light and Lady Franklin. The sunken vessels will be blown to pieces with torpedoes. If no unexpected obstacle presents itself the work will be finished by Saturday next.

BARGE LINES.—The St. Louis *Democrat* winds up a long article on barge lines as follows:

We are grieved to see so many fine St. Louis and New Orleans steamers lying useless and despised at the river's banks. Start another barge line, with ample material, and freight rates will go down low enough for the meanest shipper that lives, but some more fine, costly, employment-giving steamers would go to the "boneyard."

LOUISVILLE.—Rates of freight, owing to the low stage of water in the Missouri and the Lower Mississippi, were advanced slightly yesterday morning. The rates to Omaha were fixed at 50c ℔ 100 ℔s; to New Orleans and Vicksburg, flour 70c ℔ bbl, other articles in proportion; to Memphis the rates are now 50c ℔ bbl for flour; pork 70c, and whisky and ale $1 50; corn ℔ sack 25c; oats 20c; bacon and lard ℔ 100 ℔s 25c; heavy pound freights 30c ℔ 100 ℔s; light do 40c ℔ 100 ℔s; cattle and mules $6 ℔ head; horses $7; hogs $1 50, and sheep $1 00.

STEAMBOAT RACING.—The upper Mississippi folks are being treated to steamboat races. The St. Paul *Press*, of Wednesday, says: "At ten o'clock the Addie Johnson and the Canada, wung out in the stream, side by side, as if lashed together, and getting under way at the same moment, made a beautiful start for a race. Passengers could easily have stepped from one to the other, and as long as their pipes could be seen there was no perceptible variation in their relative positions. This race caused some excitement on the levee, and a few small bets were made on the result.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR, 4TH DIST., ST. LOUIS, August 28, 1867.

In the case of the appeal of John T. Doran, from the decision of the Local Board of Inspectors, suspending his license as Missouri river pilot for thirty days, from August 13, 1867;

Having carefully examined the evidence presented to the Local Board, and taken additional evidence thereto, I have revoked the decision of the Local Board, and reinstated John T. Doran under his original license. DANIEL G. TAYLOR, Supervising Inspector.

SATURDAY'S St. Louis *Democrat* furnishes the following particulars in regard to the sinking of the steamer Turner: The elegant steamer Henry S. Turner, Capt. Vincent Yore, on her way hence to Omaha, struck a snag on Thursday evening, just below Coplin's wood-yard, ten miles above Nebraska City and sunk in twelve feet of water at the stern, and deck dry forward of the boilers. The Turner was owned by Captain James Yore and estate of deceased John E. Yore, valued at $70,000, and insured in the Eastern offices for probably two-thirds of said value. She was built at Cincinnati in March, 1866, and was one of the best boats of her class. Further particulars, perhaps, will be found in our dispatches from the Missouri river.

LOW WATER IN THE WESTERN RIVERS.—There is along the Illinois a large amount of freight unmoved for the want of steamboats. The lowest water in that stream below Peoria is two feet, ample for numerous boats that may be procured and sent up with barges in tow. The depth of water on Treetop bar, above Peoria, is fifteen inches. Freight for the Missouri was shipped liberally yesterday on the Cora, Allen and Waverly; likewise on the Montana. The weather was pleasantly cool, the result of copious rain Tuesday night. The rivers all continue to fall steadily. Business passably brisk. The Northern Line packet Muscatine goes up the river for St. Paul Friday, and Davenport Saturday. Other Northern Line packets will be sent out as required.

THE St. Louis *Dispatch* is responsible for the following: It is not often that a case of mutiny occurs on the Western waters, but on the last trip of the steamer Welcome, from Vicksburg to St. Louis, the pilot, whose name is Sanford, as we are informed, not only refused to obey the orders of the Captain, but in regard to some movement of the boat, but made a murderous assault upon his person, which, from all we can learn, would have resulted fatally, had not some of the crew interfered. The Captain was beaten in a most shameful manner, and confined to his room by injuries all the way up. As the matter is likely to be brought before the United States District Court, we refrain from any comments at present. The charge of mutiny is a serious one, and if clearly proved is a State prison offense.

CAIRO, August 30, 7 P. M.—The Louisa brought 120 packages of flour and peaches for Cairo; 100 barrels meal, 167 sheep, 800 sacks corn, 80 bales hay, 10 tons sundries, for reshipment South. The Paducah packet brought 5 tons Cairo freights, 225 packages flour, meal and bran for reshipment South. The Michigan, Memphis to Evansville, passed up with two empty barges. The Salvor No. 2 fished up seven boilers and one brass cannon from the wreck of the Blackhawk. She tore the wreck so that it is seven feet below the surface of the river. It is still eight feet above low water of 1860. The Blackhawk will therefore be no more in the lower stage. The Louisiana dropped down to the wharf to load for New Orleans. She departs on Sunday morning. The St. Louis Barge Line almost monopolize reshipments here, and keeps below paying prices for other steamers. The barge line receive nearly 400 tons daily. The river has fallen two inches to-day. Clear. Mercury 84.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867
PITTSBURGH,
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA
MAIL LINE.,
PACKET COMPANY.

Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
ELISHA BENNETT......M. A. COX.
FAYETTE.......CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN.......CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE.
FRANKLIN.......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH.......CAPT. D. BOUGHER.

To all Points on the Monongahela River. Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
J. L. MOORHOUSE, AGENT, PITTSBURGH.
LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
1867. 1867.
The new and elegant side wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN.....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR.......CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

Parkersburg.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg
THIS DAY, 31st—12 M.
The fine light draught passenger steamer LENI LEOTI, J. HAMILTON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1867. 1867.
NORTHERN LINE
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Northern Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.
WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL,
Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents per bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ¾ mile below Bellair, Ohio.
HEATHERINGTON & BROS.
Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

R. HUTCHINSON'S COAL WORKS.—TO STEAMBOATMEN.
These works are situated one and a half miles below Bellaire. Messrs. ROBERT HUTCHINSON & CO. are prepared to
FURNISH STEAMBOATS WITH LUMP COAL
of the best quality at 5 cents per bushel, and nut at the lowest price. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,
mh214p PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. Send for circular. eod

GROCERIES, &C.

SUNDRIES! SUNDRIES!!
SUNDRIES.

25 kegs English Bi-Carb Soda;
25 boxes Vermicelli;
25 boxes Maccaronni;
50 boxes Hecker's Farina;
50 cases ½ and ¼ Sardines;
150 boxes Colgate's assorted Fancy Soaps;
20 casks New Currants;
50 cases Olive Oil, quarts and pints;
25 boxes Nortor's P. A. Cheese;
200 cases assorted Jellies, in tumblers;
50 cases Currant Jelly, in tumblers;
25 boxes Norfolk Chocolate;
25 boxes Premium Chocolate;
100 bags African Peanuts;
50 bags Southern Peanuts;
25 bags Nica Almonds;
10 bales Bird Almonds;
30 bags Filberts;
30 bags Cream Nuts;
10 bags Grenoble Walnuts;
50 cases quart Pickles;
25 cases half gallon Pickles;
30 doz. English Pickles, Chow Chow and Gherkins;
20 frails Dates; just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
126, 128 and 128½ WOOD STREET.

NEW MACKEREL.

100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shore and Bay Mackerel, Massachusetts inspection, new, just landing and for sale by

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)

25 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
100 bbls Refined Sugar;
30 boxes Clarified Cuba Sugar;
75 bags choice Rio Coffee;
100 bags good and prime Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
75 bbls Stuart's Syrup;
50 bbls Chester Syrup;
50 bbls choice Golden Syrup;
20 puncheons Demara Molasses;
50 bbls Cuba (choice) Molasses;
25 bbls choice New Orleans Molasses,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WM. MILLER.
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese.
DRIED FRUITS, &c.
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
JAMES B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR,

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

S. A. HATCH.......DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE.......CHAS. M. ELLEARD,
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN.......JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M. PENDLETON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,
NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and Special Market Reports furnished at request.
REFERENCES.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Messrs. J. BOORMAN, JOHNSTON & CO., New York.
GORDON, McMILLAN & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
W. P. WESFALL, Cashier First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
THOMAS ARTHUR, Cashier First National Bank, Newton, Iowa.
Messrs. FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents. eod

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.